S6450-1

TWENTY-FIRST BIENNIAL REPORT — PART II

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

1907

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1982
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE NIGH
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Twenty-First Biennial Report — Part II in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 9.

This Twenty-First Biennial Report — Part II covers the period from July 1, 1981, to June 30, 1982 pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Respectfully submitted,
EUGENE L. SWEARINGEN, Chairman

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ATTEST:
BERT H. MACKIE, Secretary
J. A. LEONE, Chancellor

June 30, 1982
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

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The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and other federal laws and regulations do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, handicap, or status as a veteran in any of their policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.

This publication was prepared and distributed on authorization of the state regents as a regular part of the work of the agency. There were 500 copies printed by Henry McGrew Printing, Inc. at a cost of $3,965 ($7.93 per copy).

CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System

Chancellor J. A. Leone

The purpose of this section is to summarize the progress and prospects of Oklahoma higher education, both for historical documentation and to provide useful and informative data for the 1983 Oklahoma Legislature, the Governor, State System institutions and others interested in higher education in the state. The highlights of progress and statistics presented in this section are from the perspective of the state-level coordinating agency, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

A milestone was marked in the history of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education during 1981-82 with a change of leadership in the Chancellor's office.

Dr. J. A. Leone, Executive Vice Chancellor and formerly President of Oscar Rose Junior College (1972-1978), became Chancellor January 1, 1982, succeeding Dr. E.T. Dunlap, who retired after serving more than 20 years in the office (July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981).

Dr. Leone is only the third person to hold the position of Chancellor since the creation of the State System in 1941. Dr. M. A. Nash, the first chancellor, served from 1943 until his retirement in 1961.

Early in the year the State Regents authorized the College of Nursing at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center to establish an outreach program at the graduate level for registered nurses in the Tulsa area, effective with the beginning of the 1981-82 academic year. The primary purpose of the program was to meet a critical need for nursing faculty in associate degree and bachelor's degree nursing education programs at institutions of higher education in northeastern Oklahoma.

In September the Robert S. Kerr Conference Center near Poteau was opened for use by colleges, universities and other educational groups for conferences, seminars and planning retreats.

In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc. donated to the State of Oklahoma the Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the home is located in LeFlore County.

The foundation's intention was that the property be used by the

Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for educational purposes. The Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, launched an extensive renovation project to convert the Kerr home into a conference center suitable for meeting the objectives for which the gift to the state was intended.

The Kerr Conference Center was officially dedicated October 29, 1981, with Governor George Nigh delivering the dedicatory address. Robert S. Kerr, Jr. who initiated the Kerr Foundation's gift to the state, and other members of the Kerr family attended along with representatives of State System institutions. Fifty-seven groups made use of the conference center during its first year of operation.

At their September 22 meeting the State Regents adopted a policy statement regarding the allotment of $600,000 to help implement higher education's responsibility under House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature. The Regents had requested from the Oklahoma Legislature the $600,000 appropriation for start-up money for the implementation of the various provisions of House Bill No. 1706, an act designed to upgrade teacher education programs at State System institutions and improve the quality of teachers for the state's public schools.

The allotment policy adopted by the Regents provided for flat grants to each State System institution involved in teacher education, plus incremental grants based on work load. The Regents reserved $10,000 for planning and conference activities in the area of teacher education.

Also at their September meeting, the State Regents merged and revised their policies on extension and public service.

The Council on Extension and Public Service, one of four planning councils set up by the Regents under their Planning for the 1980's effort, suggested that the Regents merge four separate policies dealing with various aspects of extension and public service into one comprehensive policy statement.

The State Regents took the action which also included some minor changes in timetables in order to make easier the job of institutional administrators with responsibility for extension and public service programs. The revised policy defined and described standards and procedures for off-campus classes and set standards for awarding residence credit at off-campus locations. It also provided for the application of credits earned by extension to degrees and certificates awarded at State System institutions. The fourth part of the policy covered the offering of courses for credit by means of electronic media or other nontraditional methodologies.

At their December meeting the Regents approved a staff study performed regarding the establishment of a junior college in McCurtain County. The 1981 Oklahoma Legislature, through the passage of House Current Resolution No. 1014, asked the Regents to make four studies for the Legislature's consideration, including the McCurtain County study.

The purpose of the study was "to determine the need for and feasibility of establishing a state-supported junior college in McCurtain County, to serve in conjunction with the McCurtain County Higher Education Center." The Regent's study concluded that although there was a current and projected need for higher education programs and services in the McCurtain County area, that it was not feasible to establish a two-year college there. The study also indicated the need for a concerted effort to provide a greater array of technical courses and programs for the people in the three-county area served by the McCurtain County Higher Education Program and recommended another study be conducted within three to five years.

Also at the December meeting the Regents reviewed and approved a second of the four studies requested by the Legislature, this one dealing with the need and feasibility of establishing state-supported upper-division and graduate higher education opportunities in Tulsa. In the case of the Tulsa study, the Legislature asked the Regents to first determine the need and feasibility and second, if a need were found to exist, to indicate alternative methods through which the need of the Tulsa area might be met.

The Regents' study concluded that such a need did, in fact, exist and provided for seven options for meeting the need for publicly-supported upper-division and graduate level education in the area.

Subsequently, the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature provided for the establishment of the University Center at Tulsa, a higher education center modeled on the programs operated at Ardmore and Idabel, to be administered by the State Regents in cooperation with State System institutions. Since the recommendation included a provision that the higher education center in Tulsa be put into operation by the fall of 1982, the State Regents immediately set in motion plans for the establishment of the new center.

The third of the four studies requested by the Legislature, dealing with the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine branch program in Tulsa known as the Tulsa Medical College, was approved by the State Regents and submitted to the Legislature in March. The study dealt with the areas of physician manpower, medical education in Tulsa, functions and programs of the Tulsa Medical College, teaching clinics and financing of TMC.

The fourth study, on the status of Langston University, was also approved by the Regents at their March meeting and sent to the Legislature. This study dealt with a summary of functions and programs assigned to Langston University in 1978 under the institution's new mission and summarized the finance and budgeting concerned with the operation of Langston University since its mission was revised.

The State Regents were selected as recipients of the 1981-82 Distinguished Service Award of the League of Oklahoma College and University Students (LOCUS). The presentation of the award to State Regents' Chairman James Mills, McAlester, was made by Anthony McNeal, LOCUS Director, at the State Regents' April meeting.

At the same meeting, the Regents approved increases in student fees and tuition at State System colleges and universities effective with beginning of the 1982 fall semester. The increases averaged about 10 percent in general enrollment fees and 15 percent in nonresident tuition.

The Regents also approved requests for changes in incidental fees from State System institutions, all of which were within new fee limits set by the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature.

The Regents sponsored the first statewide conference on teacher education February 24-26 at the Kerr Conference Center near Poteau. The conference was called as the result of a major national shift in emphasis in educational policy, exemplified in Oklahoma by the passage of House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature. This law provides for competence testing of teacher education graduates and systematic oversight of entry-year teachers by committees made up of an experienced teacher, school administrator, and a representative of higher education. The act also provides for in-service training programs for all public school teachers in the state.

Attending the conference were representatives of all the teacher education programs operated by both public and private institutions of higher education in Oklahoma.

At their May meeting, the State Regents took two actions aimed at making more financial aid available for Oklahoma college students.

The Regents increased by 50 percent the amount available for State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships. Under this program State System institutions may waive the enrollment fees of resident students. Since 1976 the amount permitted by the Regents was limited to one percent of an institution's previous year's operating budget. The Regents increased the allowable total to 1.5 percent, effective July 1, 1982, making an additional $1.9 million available for the scholarship fund which will total some $5.8 million in 1982-83.

Under provisions of law passed by the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature, the Regents adopted new regulations for the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program, expanding eligibility and raising the amount of the grants which are made to needy students to help defray the cost of attending college.

Beginning in the fall semester, the Tuition Aid Grant Program will include graduate and part-time students for the first time. Grant amounts will be increased to 75 percent of required enrollment fees up to a limit of $1,000 per year for the most needy students. The new regulations also raise effective family income levels for eligibility to a maximum of $20,000.

Student Enrollments. The number of students enrolling in Oklahoma higher education, both public and private, in the 1982 fall semester was 173,331 which was an increase of 2.7 percent over those enrolled in the fall semester of the previous year. Of those 173,331, 150,359 were enrolled in state-supported colleges and universities, an increase of 3.4 percent over the enrollments at the same time one year ago. Thus approximately 87 percent of all students enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in 1982-83 were in state-supported institutions and approximately 13 percent of the students were in private institutions of higher education.

The number of first-time freshmen enrolled in Oklahoma higher education in the fall of 1982 is equal to approximately 87.2 percent of the number of Oklahoma high school graduates in the spring of 1982. This college-going rate continues to place Oklahoma near the top of the 50 states.

Of these students enrolled in the State System institutions in the fall of 1981, 90.4 percent were residents of Oklahoma and approximately 9.6 percent were from other states and foreign countries.

Accreditation of Institutions. All 43 colleges and universities operating in the State of Oklahoma last year were accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. All state institutions and 11 private colleges and universities are also accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the regional accrediting agency. Oklahoma ranks among the leading states of the nation in the percent of its college students attending regionally accredited colleges and universities. Students attending institututions so accredited are eligible for transfer to colleges and universities anywhere in the nation where their credits are accepted at face value.

New Education Programs. During the past fiscal year, a number of new education programs were authorized at colleges and universities in the State System.

Doctoral degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Physics with Astronomy Emphasis.

Master's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Community Counseling, Fisheries Biology, Physics with Astronomy Emphasis. School Counseling; Oklahoma State University—Applied Mathematical Sciences; Central State University—Applied Mathematical Sciences.

Bachelor's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Construction Science, Piano Pedagogy; Oklahoma State University—Religious Studies, Statistics, Theatre; East Central Oklahoma State University—Computer Science, Criminal Justice; Northeastern Oklahoma State University—Education of Emotionally Disturbed; Northwestern Oklahoma State University—Mass Communications, Music; Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Criminal Justice, Information Systems, Theatre; Southwestern Oklahoma State University—Information Processing Systems; Cameron University—Psychology; Oklahoma Panhandle State University—Computer Science, Mass Communications.

Associate degree programs were authorized as follows: Carl Albert Junior College—Agri Business Technology; Connors State College—Nursing; Eastern Oklahoma State College—Geology Technology; Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College—Equine Science; Oklahoma State University Technical Institute—Transportation and Traffic Management Technology; Oscar Rose Junior College—Word Processing; Rogers State College—Computer Engineering Technology, Engineering Technology, Robotics; Tulsa Junior College—Aviation Parts, Sales and Service, Corrections, Petroleum Technology, Recreation Equipment Technology, Technical Communications; Western Oklahoma State College—Computer Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, Radiology.

Certificate programs were authorized as follows: Oklahoma State University—Native American Studies; Oklahoma State University Technical Institute—Oil and Gas Field Management Technology; Northeastern Oklahoma State University—Basic Management, School Psychologist; Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Welding Training; El Reno Junior College—Commercial Art Printing, Child Development; Tulsa Junior College—Petroleum Technology, Specialist for Small Business Computer.

Ardmore Higher Education Program. The Ardmore Higher Education Program had its beginning in the summer of 1974 with classes on the Ardmore High School campus. In August 1974, the program was moved to its own facilites at the Mount Washington School north of Ardmore, which served the Ardmore Higher Education Center for six years. A new facility has been constructed and was available for use in Janaury 1981. The new building was provided at a cost of approximately $450,000, with a challenge grant from the Noble Foundation. This new facility is the permanent home of the Ardmore Higher Education Center and is located close to the new Ardmore High School to provide the potential for using some of the public school space during the evening hours.

The enrollment at the Ardmore Higher Education Center has increased from a fall 1974 headcount enrollment of 283 in 24 classes to a fall 1981 headcount enrollment of 950 in 69 classes.

McCurtain County Higher Education Program in Idabel had its beginning in the fall of 1976. In 1978, the people of McCurtain County voted to build a new higher education facility for the Center through a bond issue to be paid back from a county-wide tax levy. The new facility was completed in the late summer of 1980 and first used for classes that fall. The Center was dedicated as the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education on October 3, 1980.

Since that time, the classes have been taught in a modern 27,000 square-feet structure which houses: two televised instruction classrooms, a library, student and faculty lounges, administrative offices, a science center, an art center, a business/accounting center, and several large all-purpose classrooms.

The enrollment changes reflect a beginning fall 1976 headcount enrollment of 279 students in 20 classes, compared with a fall 1981 semester headcount enrollment of 672 students in 64 different classes.

University Center at Tulsa. The Center, which will offer upper division and master's level courses and programs, was authorized by Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature which was signed into law by Governor Nigh on April 16 at a ceremony in Tulsa. The law directs the State Regents to establish and operate the Center, drawing on the resources of existing universities, but not duplicating the offerings of Tulsa Junior College or the Langston University Urban Center Program.

Establishment of the Center was one of the recommendations in a State Regents' study requested by the 1981 Oklahoma Legislature.

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education developed a set of planning procedures listing the actions to be taken and timetable for their accomplishment in order for classes to open in the fall of 1982.

Kerr Conference Center. In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc. donated to the State of Oklahoma the Robert S. Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the house is located to be used for educational purposes. The site is in LeFlore County, near the city of Poteau.

The State Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, converted the Kerr home into a Conference Center which was dedicated Thursday, October 29, 1981 with Governor George Nigh as the speaker.

The Conference Center has the capacity for housing approximately 20 and provides dining facilities for approximately 50 people. The three conference/seminar rooms available for carrying out the functions of the Center are connected with the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (Talkback TV). Space has also been made available at the Center for the Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society Museum.

Fifty-seven conferences and seminars were held during 1981-82.

Televised Instruction System. The Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (more commonly known as Talkback Television) completed the initial installation stage of a fault alarm system which will provide the supervisory functions of monitoring and control of certain remote microwave sites.

Expansion to Northwestern Oklahoma State University at Alva is continuing on schedule with completion expected for the spring 1983 semester.

Sequential course offerings leading to the completion of a program or degree plan are still emphasized in the programming system. The Masters of Business Administration (OSU) and Masters in Environmental Science (OU) are available to students throughout the state via Talkback Televison.

There were 102 enrollments at eight locations in fall 1971 when the system became operational as compared with 1,069 enrollments at 51 locations in fall 1981.

Off-Campus Classes Each semester certain institutions offer classes at locations other than the home campus. The basic purpose of off-campus and extension classes as noted in the comprehensive policy statement adopted by the Oklahoma State Regents on September 22, 1981, is to provide continuing education for adult part-time students whose educational needs are not being met through the on-campus efforts of any higher education institution in the immediate locale.

From summer 1981 through spring 1982 there were 12,842 enrollments creating 33,064 credit hours at some 150 locations throughout the state and around the world.

Technical-Occupational Programs. During the academic year 1981-82, technical programs were evaluated at Carl Albert Junior College, Connors State College, Eastern Oklahoma State College, and Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College.

An inventory of educational programs conducted in 1982 reveals that there are currently 501 technical-occupational programs being offered at 24 state institution campuses with a projected full-time-equivalent enrollment of 19,953 and 28,939 head-count students expected for the 1981-82 academic year.

The Oklahoma College Testing Program. In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. Approximately one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1981-82 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1981-82, 31,877 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

Student Aid. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed 107,748 loans in the amount of $139,305,943. This program involves a partnership of state and federal governments with private lending institutions to provide low-interest loans to students. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program has become an integral part of the financial aids package for Oklahoma students desiring to further their education.

The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 providing for the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to students to help pay the cost of their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are not otherwise able to identify a lender. There have been 33,118 loans (previously reported as disbursements and corrected now to reflect unduplicated borrowers), representing in investment of $47,873,481 made to students since the program began. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as fiscal agent for the administration of the Oklahoma Student Loan Program.

The Tuition Aid Grant/State Student Incentive Grant Program became operational in 1974. Funding of this program on a matching basis with state and local funds provides an important addition to the student assistance programs administered by the State Regents. During the 1981-82 academic year, awards totaling $2,265,123.50 were made to 9,214 students.

Degrees Conferred. In the year 1981-82, 10,835 Bachelor's and First Professional degrees were conferred by State System Institutions, a decrease of 4.1 percent from the 11,282 degrees conferred by State System institutions in 1971-72. In the past year, there were 2,880 Master's degrees conferred by State System institutions, a 0.3 percent decrease from the 2,888 Master's degrees conferred 10 years ago. There were 332 Doctor's degrees conferred by State System universities in 1981-82, which is a 41.9 percent decrease from the 471 Doctorates conferred a decade ago.

*Civil Rights Compliance Activities.*Operating under the Oklahoma Revised State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance, the State Regents made the fifth Annual Report on programs in the area of civil rights. This report, once again, indicated positive progress was made in the participation of minorities in higher education in Oklahoma, although in certain areas progress was not being made as swiftly as desired.

Among the general areas discussed in the report were admissions and recruitment. Affirmative action training programs for management personnel of institutions of higher education have been continued. Articulation between junior colleges and senior institutions was reported, as was the program providing for free ACT examinations to indigent minority students. Overall recruitment procedures and results were reported, as well as the minority assistance program for master's, doctoral and first-year professional students.

In June 1982, the State Regents submitted for the fifth year to the Office for Civil Rights, Affirmative Action Compliance Plans from each institution in the State System. These plans, which total some 1,500 pages, represent institutions' commitment to goals of participation for black employees within the State System of Higher Education and were submitted with the endorsement and commitment of the Presidents of the institutions and governing boards.

For the seventh time, a comprehensive report composed of 21 subreports on the number and classification of institutional employees, student enrollment, student progression, and student financial aid was made to the Office for Civil Rights. The report was constructed by means of the State Regents' Unitized Data System.

The Educational Information Centers Program. For the past four years the State Regents have administered the Educational Information Centers Program with funds provided through Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The purpose of this program has been to provide consumer information about higher education opportunities to prospective college-going students and their parents.

During the period from July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982, several major projects have been carried out by the Office of Educational Information which include: (1) sponsoring college and university career conferences, (2) sponsoring financial aid workshops, which were held in cooperation with the Oklahoma State Department of Education and local school systems, (3) participating at state fairs, and (4) establishing information booths at regional shopping malls in metropolitan areas of the state to provide information to potential college-going students and to adults desiring to further their educational careers.

During the year, one significant project emanating out of the Educational Information Program was the development and distribution of approximately 6,000 copies of a document entitled *Counselor's Guide to Oklahoma Higher Education*, as part of the network of postsecondary information services.

Teacher Education. In 1980, the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 1706, a comprehensive measure designed to upgrade the quality of teacher preparation in Oklahoma higher education and to improve the caliber of elementary and secondary school teachers certified to teach in public school systems and other accredited Oklahoma schools. Among the many provisions of that legislation is a program designed to help induct first-year elementary and secondary teachers into the teaching profession—the Entry-Year Assistance Program. Under this program, a three-member Entry-Year Assistance Committee was created for each first-year teacher licensed by the State Board of Education. An Entry-Year Committee is comprised of (1) a teacher consultant, (2) a principal or assistant principal designated by the local board, and (3) a teacher educator from a college or university in Oklahoma.

In January of 1981, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education requested $600,000 of the 1981 Oklahoma Legislature for allocation to state institutions engaged in teacher education for the purpose of planning and beginning implementation of House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature. Those funds were subsequently allocated to the State System institutions for expenditure during the last semester of the 1981-82 academic year.

In January of 1982, the State Regents requested a total of 5.5 million of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature "for Implementation of Higher Education's part of House Bill No. 1706," as set forth in the State Regents' publication entitled *Operating Budget Needs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the 1982-83 Fiscal Year.* Contained in that 5.5 million request were two items: (1) a $672,000 item for allocation to State System institutions for continuation of activities mandated in House Bill No. 1706 other than funds for implementation of the Entry-Year Assistance Committee provision; and (2) $4,828,000 for reimbursement of both public and private teacher education institutions for services rendered in connection with the Entry-Year Assistance Committee provision of House Bill No. 1706.

On June 30, 1982, the Regents authorized the Chancellor to sign a contract with the State Board of Education whereby $4.7 million was transferred from the State Board of Education to the State Regents for administration of programs related to House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature in accordance with Section 6 B(7) of Senate Bill No. 452. The State Regents set aside from the aforementioned amount the sum of $672,000 for distribution within the State System to carry out planning and development activities related to Entry-Year Assistance Programs as described in paragraph 2 of Section 25, Senate Bill No. 452.

The State Regents did set aside the remainder of the $4.7 million for reimbursement of expenses to be incurred by participating public and private colleges in connection with administering, staffing, and operating Entry-Year Assistance Programs under procedures and contracts that were developed by the State Regents for the 1982-83 school year.

Number of Faculty. The total faculty of all Oklahoma higher education in 1981-82 was approximately 8,455 individuals. Of this number, 4,713 were full-time regular faculty members and 3,742 were part-time teachers. Of the full-time faculty, 3,852 were in the state-supported colleges and universities, and 861 were in private institutions. Of the 3,742 part-time teachers, 3,504 were in State System colleges and universities, and 238 were in private institutions.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in the State System institutions in 1981-82 was $24,387 for the 9-10 month academic year. The figure represents an 11.6 percent increase over the $21,844 average salary paid in 1980-81. The average salary at the universities was $25,994 which is an increase of 11.4 percent over the $23,343 of 1980-81; the average salary at the four-year colleges was $24,635 which is a 12.0 percent increase over the $21,998 average in 1980-81, and the average salary at two-year colleges was $21,443 which is an increase of 12.1 percent over the $19,126 average of 1980-81.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $636,825,468 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the fiscal year 1981-82. Of this amount, $401,973,981 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget; $57,346,762 was expended for the Educational and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $24,149,473 was expended for Student Aid; and $153,355,252 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.) Of the total current budget, 63.1 percent was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget, and 36.9 percent was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements Program. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program planned for accomplishment during the period 1965-1975. Phase I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of $63,508,695 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds, and $29,008,695 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state's part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the federal government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds were made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available, and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The Resolution also expressed intent of the Legislature that the State Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campuses.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR No. 8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order to the extent funds were available.

In 1979, a revised Campus Master Plan of projects was approved for all institutions in the State System. This plan was modified through January 1982 to show an estimated cost for all approved projects of $307,000,968. Of this total, it was proposed that state funds would be needed in the amount of $209,898,588 with the balance to come from other sources. Through January 1982, a total of $77,467,232 state funds had been appropriated for these projects.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress of each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1982, as reported by the Presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also, reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT WILLIAM S. BANOWSKY
Norman, Oklahoma

Successive years of fiscal strength culminated in 1981-82 with broad advances academically on the University of Oklahoma Norman campus.

The university received major increases in state appropriations and private gifts for the past several years, enabling the administration to address areas of weakness and build additional strength in its vital programs. These advances were officially recognized when the North Central Association re-accredited the university for 10 years.

The Norman campus began fiscal year 1981-82 with an educational and general budget totaling $74,937,536, an increase of 18.6 percent — more than $11.7 million — over the previous year. An 18.7 percent increase in state appropriations spurred many improvements and helped make possible wage and salary increases averaging 12.2 percent — and, for the first time in OU's history, its salaries for full and associate professors were highest in the Big Eight.

Emphasis in the new budget was placed on the College of Engineering, which received $836,000 in new monies to correct deficiencies in staff and academic programs created by increased enrollments. The College of Business Administration received approximately $191,000 for new faculty positions; the College of Arts and Sciences, $224,000; and the new College of Geosciences, $79,000. Computing facilities were earmarked for approximately $500,000 and Bizzell Memorial Library was given an additional $200,000 for acquisitions — bringing the library's total increase for acquisitions to $900,000 in three years.

Private support increased by $4.7 million to a record $18.8 million in cash or property.

Endowments of $750,000 each created the Fred E. Brown Jr. Chair in Finance and the Barton W. Ratliff Chair in Business Education, both in the College of Business Administration. Scholarships in fine arts and journalism for American Indians and black students are being made available through the Mary Clarke Miley Foundation. Eventually the fund will provide approximately $55,000 annually for 10 scholarships. Other major gifts include $500,000 from the estate of OU's first full-time alumni secretary Frank S. Cleckler; a $75,000 matching gift from the Mobil Foundation to expand and renovate the College of Engineering library; and the presentation of Kansas politician Sidney Clarke's papers to the Carl Albert Archives.

The Norman campus received $35,776,466 in new grants and contracts for fiscal year 1981-82, up from $27,196,985 the previous year. The increase was due primarily to a $10 million contract from the Federal Aviation Administration to the Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education to train replacement air traffic controllers.

New grants and contracts on the central campus dropped from $13,523,316 to $12,566,385 — a decline caused primarily by federal budget problems which delayed many grants and contracts and to the general tightening of research funds from the federal government.

The most visible sign of growth on campus was its physical facilities with the opening of three new buildings and the approval of architectural designs for three others. Approximately $100 million in capital projects were under way or in some stage of planning during the fiscal year. Projects completed and dedicated during the fiscal year were the $800,000 Sam Viersen Gymnastics Center, $1.3 million L. Dale Mitchell Baseball Park, the $13.1 million Doris W. Neustadt Wing of Bizzell Memorial Library, and the E.T. Dunlap Clock Tower and Plaza, which honored the retiring Chancellor of Oklahoma higher education.

Buildings in the planning stage include the $45 million Energy Center and $13.4 million School of Music building.

Enrollment at the Norman campus continued to grow, reaching an all-time high of 21,850, an increase of 147 over the previous year. The fall 1981 enrollment included growth at the graduate level, a reversal in a trend of declining graduate-level enrollment in recent years. Spring 1982 enrollment on the Norman campus dropped by 19 students from the spring 1981 high of 19,667. The spring 1982 enrollment was 19,648, although the number of credit hours in which students were enrolled increased by 1,530 from 237,439 in 1981 to 238,969 in 1982.

Several key administrative and academic appointments were made during the fiscal year which reflect the success the university had in recruiting respected scholars. Appointments included School of Music Director Allan A. Ross from the Shepherd School of Music at Rice University; OU Press Director George W. Bauer from the Cornell University Press; School of Human Development Director Patricia A. Self; and School of Journalism and Mass Communication Director Elden Rawlings, who died on Christmas Day.

Two major literary events attracted international attention to the university. French writer Michel Butor visited OU for two weeks in November as the subject for OU's eighth Puterbaugh Conference on Writers of the French-Speaking and Hispanic World. In February, an international jury of writers and critics met on campus and selected Mexican poet Octavio Paz to receive the seventh Neustadt International Prize for Literature, which was increased for the first time to $25,000. He accepted the OU prize in June.

Also during the fiscal year, the OU Alumni Association was restructured and placed under the direction of the development office of the division of University Affairs.

The overall emphasis during fiscal year 1981-82 on OU's Norman campus was in building strength academically — a task that was undertaken with seriousness and resulted in major strides forward.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

For the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, 1981-82 was a year of accomplishment.

The Health Sciences Center campus in Oklahoma City and the branch Tulsa Medical College compose the state's major effort for educating new physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, biomedical researchers and a variety of allied and public health specialists. It has a stable student enrollment averaging about 3,000 for the fall and spring semesters, and faculties at the Oklahoma City and Tulsa campuses total about 750.

During 1981-82, the Health Sciences Center budget was $41.5 million

— the largest in the Center's history — which represented $5.5 million or a 15 percent increase over the previous year's funding. Included in the total was a $3.3 million budget for Tulsa Medical College, an increase of $300,000 over the previous year.

The Health Sciences Center budget consisted of $37 million in state appropriations and $4.5 million in revolving fund income. Approximately 59 percent of the new money, or about $3.2 million was spent for instructional programs in the seven colleges — Medicine, Dentistry, Graduate, Nursing, Pharmacy, Allied Health and Public Health — on the Oklahoma City campus.

During 1981-82, the Health Sciences Center attracted 478 grant awards totaling about $13.9 million. Of the awards, 262 were earmarked for either training or service programs. Research projects accounted for 216 of the grants, totaling approximately $4.2 million. Almost $7 million, or 51 percent of the 478 grant awards came from federal sources.

Whereas the 1970s were years of rapid growth in the size and scope of facilities and programs at the Health Sciences Center, the 1980s are expected to be marked by an increased emphasis on improving the quality in teaching, research and service programs.

As an example of this renewed drive for excellence, some notable additions were recruited to top administrative and faculty posts at the Health Sciences Center in 1981-82. These included the new dean for the College of Medicine, Dr. Charles McCall, formerly the Chief of Staff at Oklahoma City's VA Hospital; a dean for the College of Public Health, Dr. Peter Levin, who came to the Health Sciences Center from Stanford University; a new dean for the College of Allied Health, Dr. Lee Holder, formerly of the University of Tennessee Center for Health Science; and, from Baylor University, Dr. Christian Ramsey, who was named head of the Department of Family Medicine.

Dr. Robert Epstein was appointed to fill the Eason Chair of Oncology and three nationally known researchers, Dr. Robert Good, Dr. Norris Reichlin and Dr. Sami Said, were added to the faculty.

Clayton Rich completed his second year as provost of the Health Sciences Center.

In 1981-82 several facility developments occurred at the Health Sciences Center, including ground breaking for the $7.5 million Henry D. and Ida Mosier Pharmacy Building; the dedication of the Tulsa Medical College's new Roger Good Ambulatory Care Center; and the dedication of a new wing at the dermatology building on the Oklahoma City campus.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Norman, Oklahoma

While Oklahoma maintained its position as one of the nation's leading energy producing states during fiscal year 1981-82, the Oklahoma Geological Survey again played a leading role in encouraging the orderly development and use of the state's natural resources.

The survey pursued projects involving petroleum, natural gas, coal and uranium resources, geothermal energy, non-fuel minerals, water, environmental geology, and geologic mapping during its 74th year of research and service to the public. Resources for the survey's activities came from state appropriated funds totaling $1,522,458 — up $422,008 from 1980-81 — and from grants and contracts totaling $239,000.

OGS devoted much of its attention to the development of the state's fossil fuel resources.

A potential energy-producing site near southern Oklahoma's Arbuckle Mountains was explored by survey staff members searching for "heavy oil" — a viscous fuel found in tar sands that may soon be refinable at a cost competitive with conventional crude oil. The survey's new $67,000 truck-mounted drilling rig received its first test during the project when it was used to recover sample cores.

In another study, OGS senior coal geologist Samuel A. Friedman found that the communities of Spiro, Poteau and Keota could efficiently use methane gas from nearby coal fields in the Hartshorn Formation as a fuel for municipal buildings, electric cooperatives and small businesses.

Besides working in the field and laboratory, survey geologists also participated in policy planning that will affect the energy industry for years to come. OGS Director Charles J. Mankin was one of five members of a blue-ribbon commission formed by Interior Secretary James Watt to suggest improvements in federal mineral royalty accounting procedures, and OGS petroleum geologists William E. Harrison and Joy Hampton were appointed to a state panel studying oil and gas drilling and production hazards.

Earthquakes and seismicity in Oklahoma remained a major research topic for OGS geologists. A study of seismicity and techtonic relationships along the Nemaha Uplift, a buried, block-faulted geologic structure that extends from central Oklahoma into Nebraska, neared completion. At the Oklahoma Geophysical Observatory, state residents' recollections of a 1952 earthquake that ranks as Oklahoma's largest were collected to help researchers better understand why earthquakes occur when and where they do.

Environmental concerns also were evident in a continuing study of hazards posed by abandoned lead and zinc mines in northeastern Oklahoma, and in studies of ground water resources in the Wichita Mountains and the Vamoosa-Ada aquifer.

In keeping with the survey's mission, OGS researchers remained dedicated to basic research and undertook studies in stratigraphy, palenontology and petrology. Meanwhile, the public was served through the publication of materials ranging from geologic reports to field trip guides, and through the availability of staff members to persons seeking information.

The survey also joined with the University of Oklahoma's School of Geology and Geophysics to host the 16th annual meeting of the Geological Society of America's South-Central Section. Six symposia and a number of technical sessions, as well as four field trips to geological points of interest in the state, were offered during the meeting, which was presided over by Kenneth S. Johnson, the survey's associate director and the section's chairman-elect.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER

Norman, Oklahoma

The completion, in just one year, of a $300,000 fund-raising drive to establish the Eugene Kuntz Professorship in Oil and Gas and Natural Resources capped a successful 1981-82 year at the University of Oklahoma Law Center.

The second endowed position established at the College of Law, the professorship honors Eugene Kuntz, a longtime OU law professor, former law dean, and leading authority on oil and gas law. By helping to support a nationally recognized legal educator, the endowment will add to the growing prominence of the law school's program in oil and gas and related subjects.

State allocations and the Law Center's total operating budget were increased in 1981-82, enabling the center to increase faculty and staff salaries an average of 14.3 percent over the previous year. The center received $2,638,408 in state monies, up $534,683 from its 1980-81 allocation. The total 1981-82 budget for the Law Center, which included about $728,930 in revolving funds generated by tuition and fees, was $3,367,338 — up $593,020 over the previous year.

Several new scholarships for students were established during the school year, including a $2,000 Frank C. Love Memorial Scholarship for proficiency in legal writing, a $2,000 award to be divided by the four students selected to represent OU at the National Mock Trial Competition, and $500 to award individual and team winners in a newly established First-Year Appellate Advocacy Competition.

Funds were provided to improve the physical appearance of the Law Center. Through a $20,000 gift by Oklahoma City attorney John Hastie, landscaping was started in March around the south entrance of the Law Center. Five new offices were completed on the third floor of the building to house the Appellate Public Defenders Program, which the Oklahoma Legislature established last spring as an ongoing, state-supported agency.

The Law Center's John N. Singletary Library also marked a major milestone when it commemorated the acquisition of its 200,000th volume with ceremonies in December 1981. The library has nearly doubled its collections since 1974, when Singletary gave $250,000 toward the construction of the Law Center.

Increased student interest in attending the OU College of Law was apparent last year as applications rose by 25 percent. As the number of applicants has increased, the selection process has become more competitive. The 1981 fall semester enrollment totaled 667 students — 431 men and 236 women — and was 24 students greater than the fall 1980 figure.

Faculty morale also is high at the College of Law, as professors remain active in teaching, scholarly research, writing and community activities. State allocations have allowed the college to increase its faculty from 31 to 32 full-time professors. The addition of a new faculty member will help the college strengthen its offerings in agricultural law—one of the regional law interests targeted for emphasis by Dean Wayne E. Alley.

During the 1981-82 academic year, the law faculty was supplemented by former U.S. Supreme Court Justice Arthur J. Goldberg, who taught a five-week course during the fall on "Current Constitutional Questions." His appointment was funded by money from the OU Associates and by enrichment fees from students.

The Law Enrichment Program brought several other noted speakers to campus to deliver public lectures and programs of interest to law students, staff and faculty and members of the community. The Law Center continued to serve the community through its continuing legal education and legal assistant programs. Fifteen CLE seminars were presented during 1981-82 and drew a total of 1,222 participants—794 attorneys and 428 law students. A total of 393 students were enrolled in 21 legal assistant program classes presented during the year.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT L.L. BOGER
Stillwater, Oklahoma

The early weeks of the 1981-82 fall semester were highlighted by the announcement that Oklahoma State University had received a $1 million private gift from F.M. "Pete" Bartlett and his wife, Pat. The gift, the largest ever received by OSU for a capital improvement project, helps fund construction and renovation which is turning Gardiner Hall into the Bartlett Center for Studio Arts, the building's new name.

During the summer, OSU, with the help of an Oklahoma City television station and its own Educational Television Services, produced and broadcast statewide via satellite a continuing education program for veterinarians. This pioneering effort attracted more than 100 veterinarians who got a close look at the latest techniques in veterinary surgery.

1981-82 was a time of significant developments and activities within the academic and research realms of the university.

Academic offerings were expanded with the approval of bachelor degree programs in statistics, religious studies and theater and a master's program in applied mathematical sciences.

Also, a University Center for Effective Instruction was established to provided programs and services aimed at enhancing the quality of classroom teaching.

In addition, a university-wide General Education program was implemented, the most comprehensive of any in the state.

OSU continued to place emphasis on the importance of research activities. In 1982, OSU certified research expenditures of $32.7 million to the National Science Foundation. A strong component of the research activities is the Water Research Institute, members of which presented a seminar on water resources to state legislators in January 1982.

The OSU Foundation reached its twentieth anniversary in 1981 and reported record assets of $10.8 million and revenues just over $7 million.

Early in 1982, OSU announced plans to construct the $30 million 21st Century Center for Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources and began preparing to raise $15 million in private funding toward construction.

The project received a boost in April when it was announced that T. Boone Pickens, Jr. and his wife, Beatrice, had donated $1 million to OSU. The money will help fund construction of a building housing the T. Boone Pickens, Jr. School of Geology. Plans call for the building to be a part of the 21st Center Center complex.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Stillwater, Oklahoma

During the 1981-82 academic year, the College of Veterinary Medicine enjoyed full academic accreditation, a substantial increase in the budget and the addition of several outstanding faculty members.

The Boren Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital was in full operation with the special medicine area being completed in November, 1981. The facility is a tremendous asset to the college and the State of Oklahoma.

Several faculty members received national honors. Dr. Ralph Buckner was elected a member of the American Society of Veterinary Dermatology; Dr. Fayne Oberst became secretary of the Department Heads and Chairmen of Clinical Departments in the United States and Canada; Dr. Dan Goodwin was appointed chairman of the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians Emergency Diseases Liaison Committee; Dr. William C. Edwards was elected to a three-year term as president, American Board of Veterinary Toxicology, while Dr. George Burrows was elected secretary-treasurer of the Board. Dean Patrick Morgan was named a member of the national board of advisors to the Professional Examination Services.

The college's commitment to continuing education programs resulted in the appointment of a continuing education and extension specialist for companion animal (small animals and horses) programs.

The Annual Lewis Moe Lecture was presented in February, 1982, by Dr. George Seidel, Jr., world renowned for his work on embryo transfer in cattle.

With funds provided by the U.S. House Committee on Agricultural Appropriations, the college is developing a program to study improved methods to immunize and control brucellosis in cattle. Also, in response to a need expressed by Oklahoma horse breeders, the college is developing a program to study equine infectious anemia.

Sarkeys Foundation, Norman, Oklahoma, continued to provide fellowships to enable some faculty members to work with specialists in their fields of interest.

Our weekly television program, *The Oklahoma Veterinarian*, now in its third year, continues to receive wide coverage in conjunction with *All Creatures Great and Small*, rated fifth out of 128 programs in a survey by the Oklahoma Education Television Authority.

A new program was initiated to inform minority students about careers in veterinary medicine. Visits were made to high schools with predominantly black students in Oklahoma City and Tulsa. The Dr. John Wilson Montgomery Scholarship for a black student was presented to Frank Roberts, who performed admirably in the National Board Examination after graduation.

Randall Lovell, president-elect of the Student Chapter, AVMA, was named one of the top five students at OSU by the Blue Key and OSU Alumni Association. Joe Carter, a second year student, will serve as Editor of *Intervet*, the official national newspaper of the Student AVMA.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Part of a nation-wide network of like stations created by the Hatch Act of 1887, the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station is the research arm of Oklahoma agriculture. With the aid of citizens who work through advisory committees, a myriad of research decisions and goals is annually focused on local problems.

Highlights of on-going research over the last couple of years are the development of a new chemical to control cheat, a profit-robbing invader of Oklahoma wheat fields. An even better chemical is already under study that will not only control the cheat, but also controls wild oats and tansy mustards.

Studies in horticulture are introducing possible new crops for the state. Crops like peppers and asparagus grow well in Oklahoma, but must be adapted to our climate and conditions.

Irrigation researchers are continually looking at ways to conserve water and reduce soil salination, which sometimes occurs following continued irrigation.

Ear tags capable of repelling harmful flies and ticks for an entire season have been developed by OAES research, and are now available to farmers across the country.

Efforts to learn more about our soil are high priorily items at the OAES. In spite of the accumulated knowledge we now have of soil, there is much more to be learned for its adequate utilization, preservation and management.

Two sets of driving forces are currently shaping plans for the experiment station. One is the economic stress in which agriculture now finds itself. The other is the predicted long-range trend of world population growth.

To help farmers with their economic problems, current research goals are directed at improving profitability as well as efficiency. Integrated pest management systems and computer modeling programs to help solve on-farm problems are examples of this area of endeavor.

Two major programs are under way to develop leadership in agriculture both at OSU and across the state. One is Oklahoma Agriculture Leadership Program, composed of intensive classes of carefully selected students, who are already involved in agriculture or agribusiness.

Oklahoma Agriculture 2000 is the second program, an in-depth analysis of the agricultural industry of the state—past, present and future. It also examines ways OSU's Division of Agriculture and the OAES may better serve the state's agricultural needs over the next two decades.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Through committees at the county, district and state levels, the people of Oklahoma have indicated the need for help in many areas from the Agricultural Extension Division. The following resulting programs, and many more, are a response to these needs.

Extension and research specialists in many disciplines at OSU have joined to produce the Lo-Till program. This effort, partially funded by the Oklahoma Wheat Commission, seeks to plan and coordinate alternatives to traditional methods of growing crops which require many expensive passes across the field. Methods have been developed to cut fuel and time requirements in producing wheat through Lo-Till.

Another tactic in combatting the depressed prices of agricultural commodities produced in Oklahoma is the production alternative crops and species. This is quite evident in the O-K Sheep Expansion Program in nine north-central Oklahoma counties known for wheat and cattle. Extension specialists working with producers have created a sheep production region, along with marketing and processing facilities. Elsewhere, extension horticulturists are busy promoting the production of economically attractive and culturally viable vegetable and fruit crops for the state, along with marketing facilities to support these new enterprises.

In youth work, increased numbers of 4-H volunteer leaders are being trained in regularly scheduled sessions which stress various aspects of leadership in a variety of project areas. Also, older 4-H'ers are being trained to help multiply the efforts of paid Extension staff. Literature needs of the educational program are continually being updated to meet the needs and interests of today's young people.

In Home Economics, extension homemakers are training lay workers for child care careers to aid in career advancement and ease the child care shortages found by many two-income families. Also, extension home economics specialists have designed and produced the "Calculating Consumer" 4-H project to help young people determine wise uses of their resources.

In rural areas, experiencing the shock of renewed petroleum exploration, rural development specialists are presenting programs on mineral rights management and the prevention of rural crime.

All of these programs were born at the request of Oklahomans—the primary clientele for OSU Cooperative Extension. Additional expanded programs included gardening, computer use, estate planning, woodland management and forage production and improvement.

OSU SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL TRAINING

Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University's School of Technical Training ushered in a new era of educational direction during this report period as it began a new emphasis on Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM) and its many related technologies. The most significant event that impacted upon the CIM technologies was the announcement of funding for a new Center For Advancing Technologies to be constructed on the campus. Funding came both from a challenge grant from the Noble Foundation and from capital funds allocated by the State Regents for Higher Education.

Increased donations of equipment and funds also were clearly evident during this past year. Computervision of Bedford, Mass., the major manufacturer of Computer-Aided Design/Computer-Aided Manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems, donated a system and related hardware valued at nearly $600,000 to the college. OSU School of Technical Training was this nation's first two-year technical college with a CAD/CAM system for instructional purposes.

Other significant donations included a $500,000 endowment from the Noble Foundation for scholarships, a $250,000 three-stage gas compressor engine from Conoco Natural Gas Products Division, and more than $180,000 in automobiles and automotive training aids for student instruction. An additional $50,000 was given for scholarships by Pete and Pat Bartlett, Tulsa, and $25,000 was donated by the Kirschner Foundation, also for scholarships.

Four new instructional programs were added to the OSU School of Technical Training educational offerings. One is a certificate program in printing; and three were Associate of Technology programs: consumer electronics, numerical control service technology, and automotive parts management. Many existing educational programs are placing increased emphasis on merging curricula with new technologies, especially in developing micro-processor applications.

A strong and continuing emphasis on energy conservation on campus was evident this year in several key renovation projects. These measures involved increasing insulation in educational facilities, adding vestibules to minimize heat/cooling loss, and lowering ceilings.

A major building construction project—a 14,000 sq. ft. classroom/lab facility for diesel and heavy equipment mechanics—was completed during this period. Plumbing and pipefitting was able to move into renovated facilities, formerly the campus warehouse. The small gasoline engines' instructional facilities were transferred to the former plumbing and pipefitting facility.

Oklahoma State Tech's enrollment during this period increased steadily. Some 4,384 students enrolled at the technical college, and 894 students received awards during three commencemnet exercises. The OSU School of Technical Training Continuing Education Program also expanded during this same period, enrolling 1,268 students.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1981-82 academic year marked the twentieth anniversary for the Oklahoma City branch campus. In September, 1981, a new seminar center was dedicated in the Student Center and over 100 trees, donated by the faculty and staff, were planted during that month.

OSUTI participated in the Energy Exposition in the Myriad Center and presented the Energy Man of the Year Award to Dean McGee in February, 1982.

In March, the institute hosted the Oklahoma Technical Society, with the theme "20/20" (20 years past, looking toward 20 years in the future.) Later that month, a commemorative plaque was presented to Paul Strasbaugh of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce for his long-time service as Chairman of the Institute Advisory Board.

At the Annual Fun and Fitness Run, the fitness trail was officially dedicated. The trail consists of nine different exercise stations along a half-mile course located along the southeast edge of the campus.

In May, an alumni banquet was held, and graduates from the past 20 years were honored. Commencement speaker for the annual graduation exercises was the President of Oregon State University, Dr. Robert MacVicar, who was instrumental in founding the institute in 1961.

Culminating the activities for the year in June was the establishment of a Sister Coletta Garden on the campus. Sister Coletta, long-time leader in Oklahoma hospital administration, assisted the institute in founding the Associate Degree nursing program in 1969.

Enrollment, both in the credit and non-credit areas, continued to climb.

A project to train 20 Saudi-Arabian student in a two-year course in computer programming was initiated, with 19 of the students completing the first year of the program.

The institute completed a capital improvement project, which provides new space for printing and graphics services. Planning went forward for new facilities for the Engineering Technologies, with a building scheduled for approval during the 1982-83 academic year.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BILL J. LILLARD

Edmond, Oklahoma

Central State University, responsive to the higher education needs of the people of Oklahoma, has continued to develop and mature as a liberal arts university.

In response to the direction set by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, Central State University continued self study and evaluation. The Planning For The 80's Advisory Committee, chaired by the President of the University, continues working toward integrating a comprehensive planning and management system into the administrative structure for dealing with change in the decade of the 80's.

The academic program was expanded to meet the needs of students in new and emerging fields of study. The State Regents approved, and Central State University implemented, a new master's degree program in Economics and a new bachelor's degree program in Applied Liberal Arts. Central State University now offers 3 certificate programs, 8 pre-professional programs, 59 bachelor degree programs, with 112 options, and 22 master degree programs with 75 options.

Central State University implemented a successful Honors Scholarship Program and finalized the work for revising the University Catalog. The School of Business and the School of Education requested and received approval for reorganizational plans. The School of Education, as well as other administrative officials, has worked closely with the State Regents in preparing for the implementation of the provisions of House Bill 1706, the Comprehensive Teacher Education Act. The School of Business initiated a Business Journal reflecting the scholarly and creative efforts that occur at Central State University.

KCSC Radio and the Public Service Cable Television provide the university with an outreach into the community that has long been a goal. The Distinguished Statesmen Lecture series was a great success, with such speakers as former Congressman Tom Steed, Professor Thomas Cronin, and others.

Central State University has joined in a partnership arrangement with the City of Edmond to negotiate with the United States Corps of Engineers for a public service facility at the developing Lake Arcadia.

Improvement of faculty salaries is a high priority item. Central State University's 1981-82 average faculty salary is one of the highest in the state system of higher education. Study is under way to improve the staff benefits component of compensation, too.

Central State University enrolled 12,309 students for Fall, 1982. The university made progress in recruiting minority students and hiring minority faculty and staff. CSU remains dedicated to the Affirmative Action process and continues an active Affirmative Action Advisory Committee for the university.

To be more responsive to the needs of all students and in compliance with federal regulations, implementation of the Architectural Barrier Removal Program has continued.

The top priorities in capital improvements were improved and additional academic and administrative space, paving of parking lots, lighting, and campus beautification. A new building to ease some space needs in business, math and computer science is being completed and will be occupied late Fall, 1982. Emergency lighting systems and smoke detectors have been added. Planning is now under way for construction of a Life Science Addition to the Howell Hall complex to house the Nursing and Funeral Service Education programs.

Central State University continues to change in breadth and depth from its historical founding to a mature multipurpose urban institution of higher education and upholds a commitment to serve the people of Oklahoma.

EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT STANLEY WAGNER

Ada, Oklahoma

The academic year was extremely busy for the faculty and administration. East Central was scheduled for re-accreditation by North Central Association for the entire university, by the National League of Nursing, and first time accreditation for radiologic technology. The accrediting associations gave the institution high marks for its programs. The most extensive study was that by North Central which involved about a hundred faculty from May, 1980, until March, 1982, when the final visit was made. The new Self Study Guide publication of the North Central Association chose the ECOSU study as a model for its type of institution.

The second area of importance for East Central during the year was the development of the Environmental Research Institute, authorized by the Regents for Higher Education on May 27, 1981. Since then the institute has received a grant of $2 million over a five-year period to develop the research laboratory. The grant came from the Environmental Protection Agency. The present research project, funded at a time of serious federal cut backs, indicated the high value given to this research by the United States Government. It will be of tremendous benefit to the nation's industry.

During the year a new 30,000 square foot maintenance building was built and accepted by the Regents in September. The old maintenance building is now authorized for remodeling as an ROTC building and also for Educational Administration.

East Central's enrollment has stabilized at some 3,900 students. There was a slight increase in the Fall of 1982, but no drastic change, is expected for the next few years.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT W. ROGER WEBB

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Northeastern Oklahoma State University experienced a continued expansion of spirit and programs during 1981-82. It was a year of significant reinforcement for our policies and approaches. It was a year of developing challenge. New beginnings and satisfying successes also added to make 1981-82 a year of some consequence in our history.

The Northeastern Oklahoma State University faculty, staff, and students completed a year-long self study of the university which preceded a February visit by a team representing the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Their evaluation resulted in renewing Northeastern's accreditation for 10 years, the maximum period allowed.

Additionally, the Council on Optometric Education granted provisional accreditation to the Northeastern Oklahoma State University College of Optometry. When the first class of optometry students graduates in the spring of 1983, Northeastern will be eligible for full accreditation of this new professional degree offering.

State appropriations allocated to the institution by the State Regents for Higher Education reached an all-time high. Private contributions to Northeastern's Educational Foundation also exceeded those for any previous year. These increases of both public and private monies will help assure the quality of the educational offerings at Northeastern.

The problem which plagued the University throughout the 1970s, housing occupancy, showed continued signs of improvement. The number of students housed in residence halls totaled 1,232, an eight percent increase over the previous year and 77 percent greater than 1978-79.

Student programs in debate, Model United Nations, drama, and *The Northeastern* (the campus newspaper), won regional and national recognition this year. A Northeastern student was selected as the recipient of the Truman Scholarship for Oklahoma, one of the most important academic awards in the country.

Soccer became a varsity sport at Northeastern during 1981-82. This is the first varsity program in soccer at a public institution of higher education in Oklahoma. Kaleidoscope, the spring festival of symposia, lectures, films, concerts and workshops brought national authorities in the fields of economics, journalism, foreign affairs, children's literature, Shakespeare, opera, and athletics to the campus. More than 30,000 guests attended these programs.

Phase I of the new physical fitness center was opened. It was constructed with funds appropriated by the state legislature and allocated to Northeastern by the State Regents. It has proved to be a very popular facility and is making a contribution to the health and well-being of students and faculty.

The university received approval from the State Regents for the following new academic programs: Master of Arts in Communication Arts; Bachelor of Science in Radiologic Technology; and Bachelor of Science in Nursing.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE STRUCKLE

Alva, Oklahoma

The 1981-82 school year was one of the most significant that Northwestern Oklahoma State University has ever had. Some of the most important aspects were the following:

Carter Hall was completely renovated at a cost of $600,000. This older building was changed from an old non-functional building to a modern educational facility. The building will house the new baccalaureate degree Nursing program.

The 1981-82 school budget was a record for Northwestern and many goals were accomplished. The average faculty salary was $25,000 for the year. New equipment and replacements were purchased to aid the excellent Northwestern staff.

New programs were approved in Nursing and Vocational Home Economics. These preparations will help meet the needs of our students for years to come.

After three years of hard work Northwestern Oklahoma State University put together a 10-year study plan. The study evaluated the institution and determined what directions to take to become a truly outstanding small university.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

In the fall semester of 1981, Southeastern had a total resident collegiate enrollment of 4,333 and a total off-campus collegiate enrollment of 70 making a grand total of 4,403 students. Of this number, 927 were first-time freshmen. The total student credit hour production for the 1981 fall semester was 48,363.

The full-time teaching faculty remained at approximately the same number in 1981-82 as it was the previous year, and the purposes and functions continued to be mission-oriented, seeking to serve the students and community.

The university library initiated a contractual agreement with the Amigos/OCLC data storage and retrieval system. Significant increases in micro forms and related equipment were made during 1981-82. An additional professional was added to the library staff (assistant cataloguer).

The Biomedical Science Program continued in its seventh year. The total number of basic research papers submitted for publication in 1981-82 was 22.

The annual Native American Emphasis Science Symposium was held on the campus in the Fall term. Eighteen papers were presented and many nationally known laboratories were represented as well as students from several regional universities.

New programs were instituted in 1981-82 in Recombinant DNA Technology and Safety.

Fifteen additional Parsons Scholars were selected in the spring of 1982. The university now has four full classes of Parsons Scholars which represent a center of academic excellence for the university.

The Placement Service, in cooperation with the Teacher Education Department, held its third Teacher Placement Day in April of 1982. The placement survey compiled in the fall of 1981 showed a total of 328 applicants placed. Of this number, 245 were placed in teaching positions and 83 in other types of positions.

The Art Department moved into the Visual Arts Building, which has been remodeled after previously housing Industrial Education.

Two areas in Liberal Studies were consolidated during 1981-82. Journalism was incorporated into the Department of Communication and Theatre, and Modern Languages became a part of the Department of English, Humanities, and Languages.

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEONARD CAMPBELL

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Southwestern Oklahoma State University can report another year of high academic achievement and quality education.

The 1981-82 school term saw the establishment of the Southwestern Oklahoma State University Business Alumni Association. The association, which began with over 1,000 names on a computer mailing list, has published two newsletters, sponsored a homecoming reception, and presented two new awards at the School of Business Awards Banquet. Southwestern's School of Business offered 15 three-hour courses during evening hours for the fall semester and 12 three-hour evening courses for the spring. These new offerings were in response to an increasing demand for night classes made by both full-time working people and regular business students. Two new degree programs, Management Science and Finance, were offered during the year.

During the 1981-82 academic year, the Division of Nursing enrollment grew to 53 full-time students. In April 1982, the Southwestern Nursing Alumni Foundation was established. The Foundation will be used to offer continuing education, provide emergency funds to students in short-term need, and support future expansion plans of the Division. Dr. Elaine Roubik resigned as chairman of the Division after three years in the position and was replaced by Dr. Helen Fenstermacher.

The Medical Technology/Microbiology program has provided medical technology students at Southwestern the opportunity of applying their clinical courses toward a Bachelor of Science Degree in Medical Technology.

Southwestern's School of Education was the first of the 20 universities to organize, develop, and implement the Teacher Education Faculty Development System mandated by law. The TEFD is designed to provide professional enrichment for 24 School of Education faculty and 33 university teacher education faculty.

The Department of Psychology was moved into a new facility during the year upon completion of the physical education and psychology addition to the Rankin Williams Physical Education Building. New course work and training requirements for the M.S. in Applied Psychology were instituted during the year as the result of a follow-up study on the needs of graduates.

The Department of Secondary Education, responding to the national trend of increased field experience for undergraduate teacher education students, has implemented several developmental programs. These include additional field experiences in secondary education, and development of the Entry-Year Assistance Program.

The 1981 basketball season was an excellent one for the Southwestern Oklahoma State University Lady Bulldogs, who boasted a perfect 34-0 season and a National Championship. Two of the team members, Kelli Litsch and Chelly Belanger, were named to the first NAIA All-American team and John Loftin was elected NAIA National Coach of the year (1981-82) for Women's Basketball.

Excellent employment opportunities and lack of affordable housing are being blamed for a slight decrease in graduate school enrollment for the 1981-82 year. This drop is after an increase of 18 percent the previous year.

A total of 853 degrees were conferred at Convocation Exercises in 1982.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT DON DAVIS
Lawton, Oklahoma

Growth in enrollments, new academic and student activity programs and expansion and improvement of physical facilities highlighted the 1981-82 academic year at Cameron University.

For the second consecutive year, both headcount and FTE enrollments at the university increased, reversing a three-year downward trend. Enrollments exceeded 5,000 for the year.

Included among the new students were 10 who participated in the inaugural year of the *PRESIDENTIAL LEADERS/UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS* program, an activity designed to identify and develop students who possess great potential for leadership and scholarship. The PL/US program enjoyed great initial year success.

Students and faculty continued to distinguish themselves academically. In a joint effort, Phi Alpha Theta, an international honor society in history, was petitioned to establish a chapter at Cameron. In the letter approving the chapter, the national executive secretary noted that the university's documentation supporting its application was one of the finest he had received in his 40 years in the post. Other student-faculty efforts included a successful grant application to the Oklahoma Humanities Council to study WPA art in Oklahoma and numerous projects funded by the university's research and instructional improvement funds, which were also established during the academic year.

New degree programs in Computer Science and Romance Languages were approved by the State Regents, and the university adopted a redefined faculty teaching load. Faculty members spent many hours implementing the university's new recruiting program, revising the faculty handbook and conducting academic planning. One faculty member was chosen as a national regent for Phi Kappa Phi and another as a commissioner for the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

A comprehensive assessment of higher education needs in Southwest Oklahoma begun last year was completed, an effort which involved some 10,000 persons in the area. In response to identified needs, Cameron's continuing education offerings were expanded greatly and planning was begun to develop graduate program capabilities at the university.

Honors came to the university's yearbook, *The Wichita* which was awarded four awards for theme, coverage, photography and copy, and the coveted Medalist Rating by the Columbia Scholastic Press Association in New York. It was the first such award for Cameron and only the second for any Oklahoma institution.

Cameron's drama program was revitalized to complement the university's national championship forensics team, and garnered top Oklahoma honors in the American College Theatre Festival. The theatre department also sponsored a highly successful summer stock program, the only such experience offered by a state institution.

In athletics, the men's golf team won the District IX title and placed third in the NAIA National Championship Tournament, where two students were named All-American. The women's tennis team qualified for participation in NAIA national competition, as did the football team.

Much faculty and adminstrative effort was devoted an institutional self-study in preparation for a 1984 North Central accreditation visit, and in implementing the university's management information systems plan and recruiting plan, which was judged the best planning document by the Association of Institutional Research at its annual forum in Denver.

Certainly the most significant fiscal event for Cameron was the creation by the Oklahoma Legislature of the University Bond Escrow Fund, which will retire the indebtedness against the university's student housing and auxiliary systems. This burden has hampered the growth and development of the university for nearly 20 years and its removal will greatly facilitate academic and student activity development on campus.

Phase II of the Library Expansion Project was begun, with completion expected early in 1983. Cameron's Library was selected by the Department of Health and Human Services as one of three depositories in the state for its microfiche documents on aging.

A $750,000 Agricultural Complex was completed and occupied, providing modern facilities for Cameron's agriculture and agricultural education programs. The old wooden barns and pens located on the west side of campus were removed. The Louise D. McMahon Fine Arts Complex was completed with the addition of a $264,000 parking facility. Both projects were funded entirely from private sources, primarily the McMahon Foundation.

The McMahon Foundation continued its generous support of the institution with a $185,000 grant for acquisition of library holdings, a $100,000 grant for laboratory equipment, $80,000 for landscaping, $50,000 for development and planning, and $27,500 for tennis court lighting.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ERNEST L. HOLLOWAY

Langston, Oklahoma

The accomplishments for the academic year 1981-82 at Langston University are reflected in the expansion and offerings in the academic programs, the enhancement of campus beautification, the progress of the "Urban Mission" and the continued project of exposing the students to educational and cultural experiences.

The new baccalaureate degree programs implemented in the fall semester of 1981 include Economics, Urban Studies, Health Care Administration, Personnel Management and Physical Therapy.

The physical environment of Langston University has been enhanced by the aggressive renovation and campus beautification projects which have been accomplished during this period. Virtually every building on the Langston campus has received some modification and improvements, while major renovation has been accomplished in the University Men's Building, south wing; the G.L. Harrison Library; the I.W. Young Auditorium; the University Women's Building; Sanford Hall; the Stadium; the Early Childhood Development Center; the Cottages; and the William H. Hale Student Union Building. Total capital improvement expenditures for the Langston University campus exceeded $2 million.

Langston University was the recipient of eight Federal Program Grants during the 1981-82 year. One of these was the Title III Strengthening Developing Institutions Program (SDIP) grant, totaling $400,000.

Langston University had the honor of hosting some notable personalities visiting the campus during 1981-82. Visitors included Robert DoQui, renowned playwright, singer and actor; Clarence Thomas, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Department of Education and EEOC Chairman; Donald Ryan, classical and jazz pianist; The Grambling State University Choir and George Wesley, Community Relations Director, KTVY, Oklahoma City.

Langston University's commitment of excellence and relevance in all of its programs, continues at a high level. The university looks forward to continued growth and progress in the future.

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER
Goodwell, Oklahoma

Panhandle State University since its inception by the state legislature in 1909 has provided opportunities in higher education for the high plains area in the agricultural and mechanical arts. Over the years the university has diversified to provide a broad educational experience in the liberal arts and general education as well as specialization in such diverse fields as the fine arts, humanities, teacher education, business administration and science.

This year a new Vocational Home Economics Education Program was implemented. Graduates of the program will provide public schools with vocational home economics teachers.

Intercollegiate athletics provide through competitive teams in football, basketball and track, a focal point for student morale. The football team was undefeated in the regular season.

Coupled with significant vocal, instrumental groups and dramatic presentations, the university provides for the delicate mix between cultural and athletic events as well as the pursuit of academic excellence.

The Marvin E. McKee Library is the center of academic life on campus. Well equipped and growing, its collection includes 90,533 volumes and 463 magazines, journals and newspapers.

In May 1982, 159 baccalaureate degrees were awarded. The 22 major fields graduating students included: accounting 15; agribusiness 23; agronomy 4; animal science 7; biology 4; business administration 14; business education 2; chemistry 2; elementary education 22; English 6; health and physical education 13; home economics 7; industrial arts 6; industrial business management 1; mathematics 2; medical technology 1; natural science 5; psychology 11; social science 2; speech 2; technology 1; and vocational agricultural education 9. The Military Science Department awarded 2 second lieutenant commissions.

Panhandle State University is part of the Oklahoma system of higher education under the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Besides accreditation by the State Regents the university is regionally accredited by the North Central Association for Colleges and Schools (1985) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1988). The teacher education program is also accredited by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Financial Aid for students from university based programs amounted to $81,744.00 during 1981-82. This included $26,490.00 in National Direct Student Loans; $13,490.00 in the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and $41,764.00 in the Work Study program. There were 331 recipients for Basic Educational Opportunity Grants with a total value of $261,668.00. Institutional scholarships, loans, fee waivers, and student labor amounted to more than $240,312.95. Students also received aid from the Panhandle State Foundation, a private fund-raising arm of the university. A number of students received scholarship assistance from foundation funds totaling $39,385.50

A giant step forward occurred in capital improvement when the State Regents allocated $350,000 for the planning and construction of a new Meats Laboratory. The building was completed in February 1982. During the summer of 1982 upgrading of Hesper Hall included extensive remodeling of the Home Economics Department and Photography

Laboratory; a case study facility was constructed in Hefley Hall and the president's office was relocated in Sewell-Loofbourrow. The university continues to have critical capital improvement needs in the area of renovation and refurbishing of some older buildings to bring them up to modern day standards, including modifications to assist the handicapped in gaining access to all buildings. The heating and air-conditioning facilities need up-dating to provide comfortable conditions.

Panhandle State University is proud of the achievements of the past and looks expectantly to contributing to the needs of Oklahoma higher education in the high plains area of the state during the decade of the eighties.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT ROY TROUTT

Chickasha, Oklahoma

Recruitment and retention of highly qualified faculty and students are continuous goals of the institution. Increased financing has permitted improvements in salaries, programs and physical plant. Faculty compensation has risen 42.9 percent during the past three years. A new program in computer science has attracted significant enrollment, and expansion of the physical education facility has enhanced both academic and athletic programs.

USAO's faculty are well qualified to pursure the mission of the institution. Fifty-three per cent hold the doctorate, and others have progressed beyond the master's degree. In addition to the regular faculty, the university employs adjunct faculty to extend expertise in several academic areas.

USAO continues to meet its mission of emphasizing interdisciplinary liberal arts study in general education and strong programs in academic fields. The integration of liberal learning with professional preparation enhanced performance and adaptability in a changing society.

The university is attracting and retaining the more capable student due to the USAO Foundation scholarship program and increased emphasis on quality educational opportunities. Through the foundation, the university presented 120 scholarship awards to members of the 1981 fall freshman class. Extensive orientation and individual work have aided fall to spring retention among freshman students.

Physical plant improvements have continued. A new field house, Phase I of a five-year program of expansion and renovation of the physical education facilities, was completed in December, 1981. Phase II, the addition of dressing, equipment and training rooms, was finished during August, 1982. Construction of Phase III, a swimming complex, is to begin in the fall of 1982.

Auxiliary system improvements have included a $250,000 expenditure in the residence halls. USAO is near capacity in halls which meet current fire and safety standards. The condition of the residence halls remains a major concern.

The USAO Foundation continues to grow in resources and importance to the institution. Gifts to the foundation during 1981 supported scholarships, physical plant improvements and endowment programs.

In summary, the administration and faculty are working in concert to effect the institutional mission and purposes. USAO is enrolling more capable students in greater number. Financial support has been good. Continuing progress is expected.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT JOHN BARSON

Tulsa, Oklahoma

1981-82 marks the 10th anniversary of Senate Bill No. 461 which created OCOMS. Significant accomplishments include an increase in the growth of the entering class, initiation of the four-year degree program, and further implementation of the institutional functions related to biomedical research, postgraduate training, and public service as authorized for the college by the State Regents.

Increasing the entering class to 88 students will maintain an adequate level of graduates to meet the physician needs of rural Oklahoma during the 1980's. The change in academic programs to the four-year curriculum will permit increased periods of study for students, particularly at the 22 hospitals and other clinical facilities affiliated with OCOMS. The original 36-month program the new curriculum replaces was instituted in 1974 to accelerate the preparation of osteopathic physicians for rural Oklahoma and other state areas of physician shortage. During the past four years, 125 Oklahoma communities have gained the service of OCOMS graduates.

Having provided relief to this emergency situation, the college now seeks to improve its teaching program through development of more comprehensive clinical studies in the extended curriculum. Curriculum improvement is also sought through the operation of the new OCOMS Division of Clinical Affairs which operates five new departments in the areas of General Practice, Surgery, Medicine, Radiology, and Pathology.

These departments coordinate clinical resources and provide added expertise in the college's state-wide teaching and study programs. These new clinical departments also foster further development of continuing medical education programs to serve the growing number of OCOMS graduates practicing in rural Oklahoma communities and expand opportunities for osteopathic internship and residency study within Oklahoma hospitals. Plans for expanding postgraduate study incorporate rotation of interns through hospital-based studies and community practice situations in rural and other physician shortage areas.

The OCOMS Division of Research and Development made considerable progress in implementing its study centers for Behavioral Medicine, Molecular Medicine, Surgical Medicine, and Manipulative Medicine. Each center is aimed at focusing the organized research efforts of the college on the needs of Oklahoma and obtaining the most efficient use of OCOMS' research facilities. The Center for Behavioral Medicine, nationally recognized for its research accomplishments in the biofeedback discipline, is proceeding with development of outreach programs to assist rural physicians in their work with patients in the area of emotion and behavior. The other centers are pursuing a number of research projects in such areas as cystic fibrosis, cancer, and the principles of osteopathic medicine.

Finally, the college in general is exploring the role it can play in advancing the concepts of disease prevention and health promotion in its teaching, research, and public service so as to increase its contribution to Oklahoma health care.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE WHITE

Poteau, Oklahoma

Carl Albert Junior College continued to grow physically and fiscally in 1981-82. CAJC's enrollment for the fall 1981 semester was 1,978, an increase of 460 per cent in 10 years. Spring 1982 saw CAJC pass the 2,000 mark with 2,100 students enrolled.

A record budget of $4,109,127 from state-appropriated ($2,242,467), revolving ($306,660), capital improvement ($300,000) and federal ($1.26 million) funds was administered by CAJC.

CAJC's new computer science and nursing programs enrolled their first classes. A National Science Foundation grant to provide computer-assisted instruction also aided the start of the computer science program. Two nursing instructors and the department chairman capped 21 student nurses in the spring 1982 semester. Student nurses conducted an open house and a blood pressure screening clinic in the fall.

CAJC's entrance oval was dedicated to Dr. E.T. Dunlap, former chancellor for the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, on Oct. 16, 1981. In January 1982 a road connecting the entrance oval to the main highway was opened by the city of Poteau.

CAJC students and faculty assisted with dedication of the Robert S. Kerr Conference Center on Oct. 27, 1981. The conference center serves as the laboratory for CAJC's hotel and restaurant management program.

CAJC's Development Foundation established five new scholarships during 1981-82, began an art print sale and approved the concept for a scholars' center for free enterprise.

CAJC's top administration was revised to a president, vice president for academic affairs, dean of students, dean of instruction and dean of finance format.

Construction which included an addition to the Classroom Building and expansion of the library was completed in the spring of 1982 and the president's office, Student Services and library staff were moved into new quarters.

CAJC's Student Services office became the home for SIGI (System of Interactive Guidance and Information). SIGI is a computer-based aid to career decision making.

Investments, fiscal fitness for women, real estate, financial aid, food service safety, counseling and death and dying were seminar topics sponsored by CAJC during 1981-82.

Other important events at CAJC during 1981-82 included a regional VICA auto service contest which drew contestants and observers from several southeastern Oklahoma high schools; the third annual Miss CAJC pageant which featured Miss America 1982, Elizabeth Ward; the fall drama production, *Waiting for Godot*, and a fine arts week which included a student production of the musical, *Down in the Valley*, a Reader's Theater, a student chorus concert, a performance of *Rigoletto* by Norman's Cimmaron Opera Company and an exhibition of student photography and art.

Future growth and expansion of CAJC's academic programs are expected with the building of a 500-seat auditorium, the beginning of electronics and agriculture management programs, the addition of a word processing system and an updating of the journalism program in the 1982-83 fiscal year.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CARL O. WESTBROOK

Warner, Oklahoma

In its 74th year Connors State College continued to strengthen its enrollment and existing academic and technical programs.

Campus beautification has continued to be a high priority, and the Capital Improvements Project has added additional space for classes and activities. As part of the 81-82 Capital Improvements Project, an elevator was installed in the old three-story classroom building alleviating a major accessibility problem on the campus. Prior to this installation, this building remained as the only structure on our campus totally inaccessible to the handicapped student. In addition, a new library, to be constructed in phases, was approved with Phase I funds to be available during the coming year.

The college continued to evaluate the existing academic and technical programs in the curriculum, strengthening those that were viable and recommending termination for those that were not. Computer Science, Business, and Agriculture programs showed heavy enrollments during this year, and all indications are for these areas to continue this trend. No new programs were initiated during the year.

The extension program in Muskogee continued to grow with the demands of that community. Numerous community service programs were conducted, and they have proven to be highly worthwhile activities.

The college continues to remain in a healthy condition with respect to its bond indenture accounts. The year was ended with all accounts in a solvent condition.

Connors State College is proud of the achievements and contributions it has made to higher education during the past 74 years, and looks forward to its 75th anniversary of service to Oklahoma.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JAMES M. MILLER

Wilburton, Oklahoma

During the 1981-82 school year, Eastern Oklahoma State College experienced a stable enrollment with continued strength in adult enrollment and at the E.T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education in Idabel.

Postal Service Management, an option of Marketing-Mid Management, was approved in January, 1982. This program is designed for U.S. Postal Service employees needing course work for upward mobility in their jobs.

Extension courses were taught in McAlester and a non-credit course in Emergency Medical Technology was taught in Stigler.

A new technical program in Geology was requested. This program was designed in response to the need for geology assistants in the energy industry (oil and gas drilling, etc.)

Revisions in course curricula were approved in many areas to incorporate current information and knowledge into existing programs such as Music, Drafting, Parks Management, and Secretarial Science.

Average faculty salaries for nine and ten-month faculty increased to $22,740 for 1981-82.

New audio-visual equipment to support instruction included two video tape recorders/players.

A new walk-in freezer was installed in the Meats Laboratory. Some 30,000 square feet of asbestos material was removed from the ceilings of the Raymond E. Gary (Library) Building and OSHA-listed ceilings were installed. Another 7,000 square feet of asbestos material was removed from the ceiling and walls of the Bob Pratt (Fine Arts) Building and approved ceilings and walls were installed.

Eastern Oklahoma State College continues to be a service institution for eastern Oklahoma.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL S. COLE

El Reno, Oklahoma

1981-82 at El Reno Junior College was another year of orderly development and steady growth.

Curricular revisions and expansion occurred in several areas. Coop Education, Medical Laboratory Technology and Life Enrichment course offerings were included in the schedule for the first time.

Two new programs, Building and Construction Technology and Drafting and Design, were approved for implementation in 1982-83. In addition, three certificate programs Banking & Finance, Ranch Management & Real Estate, were authorized for 1982-83.

Both headcount and FTE enrollments increased in the fall and annual totals were up. Headcount increased from 1,259 to 1,399 and FTE from 652 to 683.

An institutional self-study was planned in preparation for the 1982-83 NCA visit to consider continued regional accreditation. A 12-member Self-Study Steering Committee was selected and Dr. John Easley, Helena, Arkansas, was employed as a consultant.

Two major capital projects were in evidence during this year. The 15,800 square feet Occupational and Technical Educational building was completed and occupied in October, 1981. Funding for the Phase I, Physical Education Addition (swimming pool, offices and classrooms) was approved in July and ground breaking ceremonies were held in January, 1982.

Campus expansion occurred through assistance of the college's development foundation. An additional 6.8 acres located near the main campus was purchased by the foundation.

The first major federal funding came to the college in June, 1982 when approval was given to ERJC's Title III grant proposal. The Title III grant is to provide assistance to the college in program development over the next four years. The funds will be used to support implementation of new education programs, provide training for staff and to improve administrative operations.

1981-82 was a year of important visitors to the ERJC campus. Both Senators David Boren and Don Nickles, Governor George Nigh and Congressman Glen English appeared on campus. The year was concluded with yet another honored guest, Chancellor J.A. Leone, who presented El Reno Junior College's 1981-82 commencement address.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL

Tishomingo, Oklahoma

The major emphasis of Murray State College during this reporting period has been the continued development of the institution into a more comprehensive two-year college commensurate with the assigned functions prescribed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education:

> To provide a comprehensive two-year post-secondary educational program to serve the needs of residents of the South Central Oklahoma counties of Atoka, Bryan, Carter, Coal, Garvin, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray, and Pontotoc; to

provide an educational program which gives predominant emphasis to technical and occupational education; to provide a program of general education which will enable students to develop the attitudes, knowledge, qualities, and skills necessary for them to be effective as a person, a family member, and a citizen; to provide educational programs of two years or less for students who plan to transfer into baccalaureate and professional programs at senior colleges and universities; to provide a program of education for youth and adults whose previous educational experiences have not prepared them for achievement at the collegiate level; to provide guidance and counseling services for all students; to provide community services to improve the cultural, economic, and social environment of the area served by the college.

During the reporting period, the Horse Management and Training Program was implemented, with the construction of a 34-horse stall barn donated to the program by the Murray State College Foundation. The Library-Science Building, through the use of capital improvement funds, was approximately 95 percent completed. Architectural drawings were completed on the Murray-McCool Memory Gardens, and upgrading of the residence halls through the installation of an automatic fire alarm system was completed.

During the next reporting period, major emphasis will continue to be placed on the improvement of the educational programs, including the implementation of a Computer-Science program. Through the use of capital improvement funds, renovation of the Library-Science Building is to be completed, the Fine Arts Building is to renovated, and the swine facilities are to be upgraded.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLGE

PRESIDENT BOBBY R. WRIGHT

Miami, Oklahoma

New highs in enrollment, renovations and additions to campus facilities, and expansion of academic programs highlighted the 1981-82 school year at Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College.

The fall registrations totaled 2,953 head count and 2,273 FTE. The number of nontraditional students increased and more women than men enrolled on campus. Dormitory occupancy at the beginning of the fall semester was 101 percent.

Construction started during the year included a multipurpose classroom added to the gymnasium and additions to the Carter Student Union to provide a new bookstore, student lounge, quiet study area, and faculty dining room.

A U.S. Department of Energy matching grant provided funding for energy conservation modifications to seven buildings: Ables Hall, Copen Hall, Cunningham Hall, Shipley Hall, Dayle Creech Library/Administration Building, and Carter Student Union. Insulated panels for 50 to 60 percent of existing windows in classroom buildings and Dyer Hall are expected to make drastic changes in future heating and air-conditioning costs. Payback in three to four years is anticipated by conservation engineers. Programmable, energy-saving type thermostats have been installed in five buildings.

Campus accessibility for the handicapped is nearing completion as three additional sidewalk ramps were completed.

Renovation work on the old auditorium was completed and the Vocal Music facility is now in use.

Programs of study showing expansion included Computer Science and Associate Degree Nursing.

The Medical Laboratory Technology Program completed its first year.

Installation of a Model 4051 Computer Graphic System in the Drafting and Design Department provided training for students in the spring of 1982.

Outstanding student achievements included the women's softball team winning the regional tournament and competing in the national tournament at Rockford, Illinois, and the football team playing in a postseason bowl game in Kansas for the national championship.

The year included the announcement by Dr. Dayle Creech that he would retire at the end of the school year. Campus committees were involved in the screening and selection processes as the Board of Regents for the Oklahoma A&M Colleges searched for a successor.

Dr. Bobby R. Wright, executive vice president of Howard College, Big Spring, Texas, was named by the Regents in July to assume the presidency.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD

Tonkawa, Oklahoma

The academic year 1981-82 was not an unusual one at Northern Oklahoma College. In some ways it was terribly ordinary. In an older, stabilized institution changes are rarely earth-shattering in nature. Cumulatively, however, minor developments are trend setting and may ultimately prove not to be minor at all.

During the year college staff and leadership have been exploring the potentiality of the microcomputer as an educational tool. It was decided that for both current students and for in-service training of business personnel that courses (and equipment) should be provided in the use of the microcomputer for business accounting functions. Similarly, it was decided that in order to educate secretaries for the office of the future computerized word processing is a must. In drafting, as practiced in the modern industry, knowledge and use of computer graphics is a necessity. Courses in all these areas were developed and equipment selected.

In addition, use of the microcomputer and software in the special English media lab and in the Science-Mathematics Tutorial lab was explored and found to be promising. Plans were made for the introduction of this equipment into this special effort the following fall. A microcomputer with special software is scheduled soon for the Reading and Study Skills laboratory.

In other fields, a visitation from the National League for Nursing led to that program receiving accreditation for an additional eight years. The Community Service function continues to thrive as a result of innovative leadership. A newly developed and equipped Physical Fitness Center began to attract a lot of adult interest. Educational tours were conducted to Switzerland and to England during the year. The college musical group, the Roustabouts, did a three-week performing tour of Russia and Rumania under the auspices of the Ambassadors of Friendship.

Staff morale and the level of professionalism of faculty continue to be high. A stable corps of administrators continues to function well in their respective assignments.

OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE PACKNETT

Midwest City, Oklahoma

Review of the activities for 1981-82 reveals that Oscar Rose Junior College continues to progress toward being a fully comprehensive public

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community and junior college. Refinement of alternate modes of academic delivery, continuation of professional program accreditation, and further expansion of the physical facilities undoubtedly have contributed to the increased academic recognition for the college and its students.

Cable TV course activity was expanded from the Midwest City Cablevision network, which had an initial enrollment of 40, to include a direct feed to channel 13 for Midwest City and Spencer. In addition, services were expanded to include Del City and Moore, with total cable enrollments reaching 260 for fall and spring semesters.

The number of full-time faculty increased from 150 in the fall of 1980 to 157. Eight staff members taught part-time, and 128 supplemental faculty were employed. These 293 staff members produced a combined teaching load of 210.9 full-time teaching equivalency for the two academic semesters compared to 215.1 for fiscal year 1981. Each FTE instructor produced 641 student credit hours during the academic year.

Enrollments and credit hour production follows: summer 1981, 4,758 collegiate enrollments producing 21,283 credit hours; fall 1981, 8,912 enrollments producing 72,091 credit hours; spring 1982, 8,698 enrollments producing 63,100 credit hours. Totals for the full year were 22,368 collegiate enrollments and 156,478 credit hours, with an additional 18,148 non-collegiate enrollments.

New programs in Art and Marketing, Bilingual Teacher's Aide, and Broadcast Production, Marketing, and Technology were implemented in the fall in the Humanities Division. Accreditation activity in Health Sciences resulted in initial or continued accreditiation for Dental Assisting, Dental Hygiene, Dental Laboratory Technology, Medical Lab Technology, and Histologic Technology.

A total of 91 percent of the health science students who took board exams in their professional fields passed including 11 in the rapidly growing Nursing program. Application to the Community and Junior College Journalism Association resulted in a site visit and accreditation of the journalism program, and the Legal Assistant program received continued accreditation

Progress toward completion of campus facilities continued with classes beginning in the new Engineering Technology Building in the fall and renovation of the Engineering/Science Building being completed in the spring. Plans were completed for beginning construction on the Child Development Laboratory Center and expansion of the Health/Physical Education Building. Renovation and nonstructural projects included pavement resurfacing, pedestrian signal light installation, and laboratory renovation. The approved Campus Master Plan revision, 1982, reflects the following additions: partial renovation of the Theater, enclosure of two patio areas, construction of tennis courts and a track and field course, and renovation and expansion of the Student Center.

Additional achievements and projects which should be mentioned include continuation of the Summer Youth Program, which drew 808 enrollments of area youth; expansion of the Senior Adult Program to the Autumn House Project; and equipping of the Data Processing and Word Processing program areas with terminals, minicomputers, and business office furnishings.

15th Street News, the student newspaper, was awarded First Class by the Associated Collegiate Press for the tenth time and All American for the sixth time. College Bowl competition resulted in the Oscar Rose team's winning the state invitational competition and placing eighth in the regional. A freshman student was selected as outstanding freshman delegate at the spring Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature session, and the college won the award for the best prefiled bill during the fall season. The college board of regents received a certificate of merit from the Association of Governing Boards of universities and colleges.

ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD H. MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

For the college at Claremore 1981-82 was a year of substantial progress. Record enrollments were reached in each of the three academic sessions. The diversity of the students and the programming became one of the more striking characteristics of the college as students from more than 45 countries joined an already heterogeneous student body.

Library circulation increased 50 per cent as a result of a united effort on the part of the entire staff to place greater emphasis upon individual learning.

Programs and services in counseling, academic advising, and developmental education were expanded to provide help for those student who experienced difficulty with the learning tasks. A college wide plan for assessment and placement of each student according to his or her skill and readiness level was developed and tested.

A program to train Associate Degree Registered Nurses was begun under the direction of Diane Howery in the fall of 1981 in response to a critical need expressed by area health agencies and a petition from citizens of the area. Thirty-one students completed the first year of training in the program.

The reorganization of the college along divisional lines was accomplished and division chairpersons were appointed.

Enrollments in the Broadcasting Program reached an all time high as the transmitting power of KNGX, the college radio station, was increased 10 fold and the station improved.

Legislation to increase the membership of the Board of Regents from five to seven members and to change the name of the college to Rogers State College to more nearly reflect a regional mission was passed by the Oklahoma Legislature and signed by Governor Nigh to become effective July 1, 1982.

Enrollments in business, the sciences, engineering, and computer science all reached record levels. As a result, problems were encountered in locating funds to provide the minimum high cost equipment necessary to support adequately training in those areas.

The positive impact of federal grant dollars continued on the campus as more and more students were served through such programs as Upward Bound, Special Services and Title III. These programs and others, when combined with institutionally funded services under the leadership of Dr. Gary Walker, Vice-President for Student Services; Dr. Raymond Wamsley, Vice-President for Teaching and Dr. Tobie Titsworth, Vice-President for Community and Technical Education, resulted in a new level of institutional experience in service to people and students throughout the year.

In response to a growing institutional need, an alumni association was chartered and a commitment made by the Rogers College Foundation to work with the association in the construction of an Alumni Center. Gifts from individuals, corporations and foundations to the Rogers College Foundation in support of the college and its programs reached an all time high during the year.

While progress was made towards renovation and equipping of facilities, the pace was considerably less than the growth in enrollment. Improved facilities and more and better instructional and technical equipment continue to be a high level need on this campus.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ELMER TANNER

Seminole, Oklahoma

During the fiscal year 1981-82, Seminole Junior College completed its 13th year after separating from the high school in 1969.

A new program in Petroleum Technology was added during the year and enrollment continued to be stable.

The college completed Phase II on the addition to the Physical Education Building and the natatorium is being well received by the students and community.

In the area of activities, the men's basketball team, women's basketball team and men's baseball team all shared in winning the Bi-State Conference. The men's basketball team advanced to the finals of the Region II Playoffs and the men's baseball team earned a trip to the Baseball World Series, finishing second once again.

The emphasis for the school year 1982-83 will be for the development of plans for a much needed auditorium.

The recommended salary increase was implemented for the school year. The Seminole Junior College Board of Regents, administration, faculty, staff and student body are appreciative of the Oklahoma State Legislature and its support of higher education.

The college is continuing development of the institution into a comprehensive two-year college.

SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT DALE L. GIBSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

During 1981-82 South Oklahoma City Junior College continued to progress in its development.

Some of the major accomplishments of the year follow:

1) Ten year renewal of accreditiation was granted the college by the North Central Association, the maximum allowable under NCA policies.

2) The college's education program expanded in size and in excellence, now offering 60 associate degree programs and 36 certificates. For fiscal year 1982, 7,873 credit students enrolled in these programs in the fall and 7,991 in the spring. Fifty-six percent were female; the average age was 30 and 40 percent were single. The college offered cable television

classes for the first time. Dramatic growth occurred in Data Processing and other new technology programs. Besides the credit enrollments, 11,654 people participated in 685 non-credit programs and other community service activities such as seminars and lectures.

3) Construction contracts were awarded to complete the Arts and Humanities building for a total Phase III investment to date of $3,971,646. Plans are also under way to complete Phase II and Phase IV, with architects' drawings nearing completion.

4) Special efforts were made to keep the institution abreast of developments to which it must respond in the future. Task forces made up of members of the administration, staff and faculty dealt with four important areas:

a) Older Americans
b) Alternate Learning Systems
c) Business and Industry Relations
d) New Technology Development

The reports of these task forces, with their awareness of societal change and future educational needs, will help shape the college in the next 10 years.

5) After the Board of Regents accepted the resignation of President Dale L. Gibson at the end of his eighth year, many hours of concentrated work were spent in seeking a new president. Dr. Donald L. Newport was chosen to take up the reins of leadership for the college.

As SOCJC enters its 10th year, the college continues to move ahead toward increasing the quality and quantity of services to the citizens of Oklahoma City.

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED M. PHILIPS
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Fall 1981-82 proved to be an exciting time for Tulsa Junior College. Fall enrollment reached 13,751 and the recent acquisition of an 80-acre site in southeast Tulsa for TJC's Southeast Campus set in motion plans for the development and construction of that campus.

Enrollment of the Northeast Campus was 2,763, a 57.5 percent increase over the previous year, and the extended campus locations at Memorial High School, Webster High School, St. Francis Hospital, and Broken Arrow Intermediate High School enrolled 1,933 students.

To accommodate the yearly increase of students and to supplement the college's capital funding allocations from the state, Tulsa Junior College took a request to the voters of Tulsa County for passage of a $10 million bond issue. On December 8, 1981, the bond issue passed, and once again, planning began for initial building on the Southeast Campus, an addition to the Northeast Campus, and necessary remodeling of space on the Metro Campus to make room for an increasing student enrollment.

There were 54 technical and occupational programs offered during 1981-82 with nearly 40 percent of the total student body indicating their majors to be in these one and two-year programs.

The college expanded its offering of credit classes via cable television. Ten telecourses were offered during the fall and spring semesters and six during the summer term. Total enrollment was 1,670.

The computer assisted instruction (CAI) system remains a popular support service. More than 4,500 students used CAI services each semester to strengthen their education in the areas of accounting, English, government, mathematics, chemistry, psychology, sociology, fire protection technology, report writing, logic, music, and computer science.

The Diagnostic and Prescriptive Learning Center served 1,486 students in 1981-82 in 3,759 individual conference sessions. Among other student services, the College Placement Services Office served some 2,727 students on both the Metro and Northeast Campuses, and the Career Center at the Metro Campus assisted 3,480 students. Other Metro Campus Counseling Center services include administering 2,640 individual tests, excluding cable and TV courses testing. The Northeast Campus Counseling Center, which is designated as an official General Educational Development (GED) Testing Center, administered GED tests to 108 students. This center also administered 1,734 other tests.

The college's Student Financial Aid Office assisted 827 students with Pell Grants, and provided scholarships and loans from other sources to 1,223 students. Persons receiving Vocational Rehabilitation support numbered 573, and 26 disabled veterans received support.

Tulsa Junior College looks forward to a very successful 13th year of operation.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

With the beginning of the fiscal year, 1981-82, Western Oklahoma State College entered into its second decade as a state supported institution serving the educational needs of the citizens of western and southwestern Oklahoma.

To complement the all-time high enrollments of the 1980 and 1981 spring semesters, the 1981 summer enrollment was the second largest in the history of the college with 776 students. The 1981 fall enrollment broke another record for fall semesters with 1,897 students, a net gain over 1980 of 46 students. Head count for the 1982 spring semester was 1,813, indicating a change in basic enrollment patterns. The change may have been caused by prospective students' response to the excellent opportunities for employment available in the energy exploration and drilling fields nearby.

Construction of the new Health Careers Wing, Phase III, Section I, Unit 2, of the Technical Education Building, was completed. This addition, which doubled the size of the Tech Building, will house the nursing program.

In the summer of 1981, WOSC began implementing an associate degree RN nursing program. A nursing faculty was employed, and the first class of 20 students was accepted to begin training in the fall semester. The RN program is the sixteenth in the WOSC technical/occupational curriculum.

One of the highlights of the year was the grand opening and dedication of the new, $1.9 million Fine Arts Center (Phase III, Section II). In conjunction with the grand opening, the city of Altus joined WOSC in honoring the retiring Chancellor E.T. Dunlap, for his role in the development of the college.

The inaugural performance in the Fine Arts Center Auditorium was a presentation of Handel's "Messiah" by an 83 member chorus made up of college students and area musicians.

With the completion, in the 1982 spring semester, of the Agri-Business Shop Addition, Phase III, Section III, the final capital improvement project in the original ten-year Comprehensive Master Plan for the development of the college was also completed.

In keeping with his philosophy that a college must accept the challenge of planning for the educational needs of a constantly changing society, President Burris began immediately to direct the development of an update of the college master plan for the 1980's, along with projected program and capital improvement needs for the next five years, 1982-87. Included in the five-year projection is a plan for further development of technical/occupational education at WOSC which calls for 15 new tech programs.

Fifty-nine students were graduated at mid-term, and 212 students were graduated in May, 1982. Chancellor Joe A. Leone delivered the commencement address.

Completing its 11th year as a member of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, WOSC ended the 1981-82 fiscal year with pride and satisfaction.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT HARRY PATTERSON

Sayre, Oklahoma

In the 43rd year of service to the community, Sayre Junior College is entering several new phases in response to changing educational and recreational needs in the area. Although dormitory facilities are available to students, most SJC students commute from the local area. In order to better accommodate commuting students during free time between classes, a new student lounge facility has been completed, as well as expanded study areas for students who wish to study outside the library.

The college Business Department has entered the world of computers with the addition of several small computers and introductory classes in computer operations and programming. Evening classes, such as income tax and real estate, continue to attract a good deal of interest.

The Physical Education Department has expanded its facilities and offerings with rhythmic aerobics and western dance classes especially popular. As a public service, SJC has provided facilities and leadership for first aid and CPR classes for a variety of area community groups, fire departments, etc.

The SJC medical laboratory technology program was honored as one of the outstanding MLT programs at the national meeting of the American Medical Technologists. In addition, an SJC student's article was accepted for publication by the *AMT Journal.*

Sayre Junior College, in cooperation with the Regional Service Center and Sayre Public Schools, continues to furnish facilities for pre-school physical and speech therapy and pre-school for mentally handicapped students. The program has been expanded to also provide first through sixth grades for the trainable mentally retarded students.

SJC is in a sparsely populated area which has changed a good deal in recent years. A survey of community educational and recreational interests was conducted in order that the college might be responsive to changing needs and continue to provide quality services of interest and value to individuals, and local business and professional groups.

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN M. SNOOK

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Bartlesville Wesleyan College is the only college the Wesleyan Church sponsors west of the Mississippi. The church provides a good student pool, helping to maintain enrollment increases. Bartlesville Wesleyan College believes in quality education in a Christian environment, and it is willing to articulate to all that BWC is committed to God, The Wesleyan Church, the holiness heritage, higher education, and disciplined living.

BWC's enrollment has increased every year since it became a four year liberal arts college in 1972, with the student population having increased 260 to 823 since that time. These students come from 5 foreign countries, 30 states, and 32 different denominations.

Another five-year accreditation was recommended by the North Central Association examining team this fall. Among the college's strengths which the team noted especially was the strong community support and involvement toward the college. One way it is shown is through the 498 community students enrolled at BWC. The examining team was also very impressed with the growth pattern, the academic progress, and the stability which the college had developed over the few years in which it has been in existence.

To provide for this continued growth and academic excellence, Bartlesville Wesleyan College has embarked upon an ambitious and challenging "Tower of Strength" campaign to raise $36.5 million over the next eight years. This program will be both a three-year campaign to raise $8 million for operational funds and an eight-year campaign for building and endowment funds. The foundation of the entire campaign will be 5,000 people committing five minutes per week to pray for the spiritual needs and financial stability of the college.

Bartlesville Wesleyan College was honored earlier this fall with a Document of Certification placing the La Quinta Mansion, which serves as the Library/Administration Building for the college, on the National Register of Historical Places. The certification attracted local dignitaries and TV, newspaper, and radio coverage, and opens the way for possible federal funding to restore the mansion.

It is with great anticipation and excitement that Bartlesville Wesleyan College plans for the future.

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN ALLAN KNIGHT

Bethany, Oklahoma

Bethany Nazarene College is the recognized college for the South Central Educational Region of the Church of the Nazarene, serving the states of Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and the South Central Latin American Districts. While the college shares vital religious identity with the church, it is non-sectarian in spirit and policy, and numerous religious affiliations are represented in the campus personnel.

Enrollment for the fall term was 1,416, representing a 3 percent increase over the prevous year. Ratio of men to women remains at approximately 48M:52W.

New personnel joining the administration included: Dr. James Mowry, Vice-President/Student Development; Dr. Ronald Schmidt, Vice-President/Institutional Advancement; Mr. Mike Estep, Coordinator of Enrollment Development; Dr. William Brooks, Director of Title III programs.

New programs in baccalaureate level nursing and in graduate business continue to show sound progress. Twelve students completed the BSN degree in spring, 1982, five the Master of Science in Management.

Exterior campus additions such as new walks and landscaping constitute evident improvements. An over-age building formerly occupied by the Divisions of Business has been razed, making space available for future plant addition.

The campus cable television studio, made possible by Multimedia Cable Company, is providing notable enhancement of instruction and improvement in public relations.

The 1981 Federal grant under Title III is contributing significantly in the areas of Institutional Planning, Career Planning and Placement, Instructional Improvement, and Curriculum Media Development. A new Title III grant expected to extend for three additional years, provides $290,590 for Institutional Advancement, Enrollment Development, Library Enhancement (on-line capability and security system), Basic Skills.

Institutional Planning has reached a state of development where a five-year revolving plan will be presented to the Board of Trustees in

March, 1983, involving plans and budget for 1983-84 and projections for the four succeeding years.

The "Greater BNC Program," adopted by the trustees in 1979, to date has resulted in raising approximately $7 million of the $15 million projected by 1985. Surplus current fund operations now have been maintained for 10 consecutive years.

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT WARREN WOODROME

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Midwest Christian College completed its 35th year of service in 1981-82. The college continues to pursue the purpose of its founders as stated in the 1947 college catalog:

> *The purpose of Midwest Christian College is to enlist, teach, and train volunteers for undenominational Christian service in all its varied forms of expression and ministry to others.*

The philosophy of education pursued by the college is based on a view of life harmonizing with Scriptural Revelation. The broad approach to curriculum is three-fold, incorporating general, practical, and Biblical education. Scriptural study is the integrating factor in the curriculum. The college affirms that all truth is in harmony with the Word of God, and that Biblical education is important to developing the well-rounded student. As a result, every graduate receives a major concentration in Biblical studies as well as in those matters practical in his vocational interest.

The college changed presidents in 1981-82. Stanley Letcher, president at the beginning of the year, resigned to become head of the ministries department at Atlanta Christian College. Warren Woodrome, vice-president for academic affairs, became interim president in early November, 1981, and was named seventh president of the college in August, 1982.

Good progress was made toward financial stability during the year. The college moved out of a deficit position in its operation and total indebtedness decreased by 17 percent.

Faculty salaries have been upgraded. The average compensation for a nine-month contract is $19,239 and for an 11-month contract is $21,089. The faculty has continued to develop academically. Each full-time classroom teacher has at least one graduate degree in his or her teaching area. The average post-high school education, including that of teaching administrators, is seven years.

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BOB R. AGEE

Shawnee, Oklahoma

Encouraging, positive, energetic, heartening—all these words may be used to describe the current status of Oklahoma Baptist University.

Dr. Bob R. Agee was chosen as the 13th President of Oklahoma Baptist University after the resignation from the presidency in April, 1982, of Dr. E. Eugene Hall. President Agee was elected unanimously by the university's Board of Trustees on August 6, 1982.

A non-duplicating headcount of 2,064 made up OBU's student body this past year. In addition, there were 1,075 students enrolled in non-credit continuing education courses; thus 3,139 persons received instruction from OBU. Of the 2,064 credit earning students, 45 percent were male and 55 percent were female. Seventy percent claimed Oklahoma as their home state, while 27 percent hailed from other states all across America. The remaining three percent were foreign students from 23 different countries.

Degrees were conferred upon 249 students at the 1982 Commencement.

The financial aid program at Oklahoma Baptist University continued to be one of the finest in the nation for 1981-1982. Financial support is one of the major recruitment and retention tools for privately-supported institutions. During 1981-1982, 85.9 percent of enrolled OBU students received financial aid, $2,519 per student. Financial aid awards totaled $3,088,628 for the year.

The Oklahoma Baptist University campus has seen several major projects undertaken and completed in the past year. OBU dedicated the new $3.5 million Noble Complex, the university's health, physical education and recreation activities center.

Shawnee Hall, the oldest building on campus and the main classroom building, received interior and exterior renovation. Classrooms were updated with new ceilings, lighting, fans, and heating and cooling systems. Entry-ways were remodeled and an elevator was installed to make all areas of the building easily accessible for handicapped persons.

Other renovation projects saw the completion of the Van Deren Memorial Organ in Raley Chapel. The organ boasts 67 ranks, over 1,000 new pipes, and an antiphonal trompette-enchamade. Ford Music Hall was also remodeled bringing new life to that practice facility important to music students on the OBU campus. The Geiger Center, formerly the University Center, was remodeled in the Fall of 1981. The Howard Residential Park, formerly the Bel Air Apartments, received new vinyl siding, landscaping and interior paint and wall treatments.

New construction on the Oklahoma Baptist University campus in 1981-1982 included the recently completed Burns Apartments, the first of three proposed for married students. A pedestrian mall and campus beautification plan is under way including Peitz Plaza, a landscaped seating area and reflecting pool. A new physical plant storage building was also constructed.

Academically, OBU took a major step this past year by establishing the Oklahoma Baptist University School of Christian Service Northeastern Center in Tulsa. This extension center of OBU will help meet the ministerial education needs of the Tulsa area ministers and laypersons.

The financial situation of Oklahoma Baptist University has never been stronger as records were broken again this year in resource development. The university's contributors gave over $2,350,000 in 1981-1982.

Current concerns of the university involve rallying behind a new president as he endeavors to utilize the strong base of support set before him to build an even stronger OBU which will further meet the demanding spiritual and intellectual needs of its students and constituents. Other concerns include the continued effort to attract endowment funds for restricted and non-restrictive use by the university; continuing to make gallant strides to complete the campus by its Diamond Jubilee Anniversary in 1985; and reversing the slight downward trend in enrollment.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JONHSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1981-82 academic year at Oklahoma Christian College was highlighted by many special events. The institution continues to grow in numbers and academic stature.

An enrollment of 1,707 was an eighth consecutive record for the number of students choosing to attend the institution. Recent years have brought steady growth and improvement to Oklahoma Christian. Since

1975, the college's operating budget and net worth have doubled, the endowment has increased from $1.6 million to well over $9 million, and nine major buildings have been constructed. Enterprise Square, USA, a national visitor's center for economic education, progressed toward a completion scheduled for November, 1982.

Financially, the institution remains sound. An increasing endowment promises an ever-growing resource for operating support. Gift income has increased dramatically. A source of funding which is now coming to fruition is the alumni association of the college.

The Business Division is the largest academic department on campus. Presently, 25 percent of the students have chosen a business-related major at Oklahoma Christian College. This surging enrollment recently mandated the construction of a new business building made possible through a generous Oklahoma City business community. Completion of this facility was realized during this academic year.

Certainly a high point for the 1981-82 year was the fourth annual Gala Week, a program begun in 1978 to celebrate achievement in the arts and communication fields. News commentator Douglas Kiker, artist James Boren, and soprano Roberta Peters were present to give stature to this event. A fifth Gala Week is planned for 1982-83.

The college continues under the leadership of President J. Terry Johnson, Chancellor James O. Baird, Executive Vice President R. Stafford North, and Vice President Guy J. Ross, Jr.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JERALD C. WALKER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University was Methodist-established in 1904 and serves in the dual role of Oklahoma City's university and the only United Methodist university in the state.

The university offers degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Criminal Justice Administration and Master of Liberal Arts through the Petree College of Arts and Sciences; Bachelor of Science in Business, Master of Business Administration, and Master of Science in Accounting through the School of Management and Business Sciences; Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Performing Arts, Master of Music, and Master of Performing Arts through the School of Music and Performing Arts; Bachelor of Religion and Master of Religion through the School of Religion and Church Vocations; Juris Doctor through the School of Law, and Bachelor of Science through the St. Anthony School of Nursing.

Oklahoma City University's enrollment of 3,158 for fall, 1982 was a 4 percent increase over fall, 1981, and represents the highest fall enrollment in the history of the institution, an increase of 22 percent over the fall of 1979, when the current administration began to operate the institution. The enrollment of the freshman class has increased 29 percent compared to a year ago, and graduate and professional enrollment is up 6 percent compared to 1980-81. The Law School continues to achieve progress in attracting qualified students with an enrollment of 571. The total fall enrollment reflects the university's ability to attract and retain qualified students at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels.

Oklahoma City University has continued to build a strong base of financial support. Since 1979 the university's annual total fund-raising from all sources has increased from $4.6 million to $12.05 million in gifts, grants, and pledges. The university has operated with balanced budgets for the past two consecutive years.

Equally important to the increase itself are the sources of these funds. The university's United Methodist constituency continues to provide both unrestricted and endowment gifts. At the same time, the Oklahoma City business community participated in a corporate campaign which, in the spring and summer of 1982, met a $4 million goal for the university. Parent and alumni support also has increased significantly in recent years. The university received a coveted U.S. Steel Foundation Award for Improvement in Alumni Support based on the 1979-80 figures. For 1980-81 alumni giving to Oklahoma City University received the Grand Prize Award for Improvement.

The athletic department has been expanded to provide a full program in inter-collegiate competition in basketball, softball, volleyball, and tennis for women. The men's tennis team won the Midwestern City Conference Tournament last year.

The university's general education requirements, now called the Foundation Curriculum, have been restructured to place a premium on teaching students how to learn. In addition to traditional courses in written composition, history, fine arts, mathematics, laboratory science, and literature, new courses in economics, computers, communication, and the history of technology have been designed to meet student needs. On the graduate level the new Master of Business Administration Track program has been developed to provide comprehensive understanding of managerial functions as well as focused work in one of six selected tracks: Information Systems Management, Finance, Marketing and Advertising Management, Art/Public Service Management, and Juris Doctor/MBA.

Construction on the new $3.4 million Noble Center for Competitive Enterprise, which will be the new location for the School of Management and Business Sciences, is currently under way and completion is expected by summer, 1983.

The university continues to serve as a major cultural and intellectual center for the city and state, providing Oklahoma City University's productions in drama, theater, dance, children's theater, opera, musical theater, and facilities for Lyric Theatre, Ballet Oklahoma, Chamber Music Series, Junior Symphony and other civic organizations. During the year the university sponsored a comprehensive series of lectures and consultations on economics, religion, arts, politics, ethics and government.

OKLAHOMA MISSIONARY BAPTIST COLLEGE INSTITUTE & SEMINARY

PRESIDENT R.T. PERRITT

Marlow, Oklahoma

UP! That is the story of the various activities and phases of the institute. Naturally, this means that "spirit" is also UP.

Enrollment shows a 13 percent increase; average course load increased by 2.26 semester hours; income is up by about 12 percent; and the library items reflect a sizeable increase as progress continues in the five-year library plan.

The institution expects to recruit more students in the coming year, to increase revenues, to launch a student housing program, to enlarge library holdings, to acquire more scholarship funds, and to provide more student assistance by means of student aid and loan funds.

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ORAL ROBERTS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The 1981-82 academic year at Oral Roberts University was characterized by expansion in programs and services and significant accomplishments.

ORU's student enrollment rose to 4,046, including students in 36 undergraduate majors and 7 graduate and professional schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, law, business, theology, and education.

The beginning of ORU's 18th academic year saw the launching of the new School of Education with a master of arts in reading literacy, as well as a doctor of ministry program in the School of Theology. New undergraduate majors included Engineering Science, Engineering Management, Biomedical Engineering, Physics, Physics with a Premed emphasis, Pastoral Ministry, and Evangelistic Ministry.

This year also saw the construction of a microcomputer workshop in the School of Education, and the formation of a new free enterprise program in the School of Business. Dr. Eugene Swearingen was named first professor of free enterprise. The School of Business also launched a Management Certificate Program with more than 40 workshops and Executive-Action Seminars, and a part-time evening MBA program for the community.

ORU received two important notices of accreditation on the undergraduate level. The social work program was granted accreditation by the Council on Social Work Education's Commission on Accreditation, and the music department gained associate membership in the National Association of Schools of Music.

The new school year also saw the opening of the mammoth City of Faith Medical and Research Center with its 60-story diagnostic center and 30-story hospital.

Highlight of the 1981-82 academic year was commencement, with James Watt, U.S. Secretary of the Interior, addressing graduates and for the first time students from all eight schools of the university were graduated.

With active academic expansion under way, ORU also expanded services and related programs. The Department of Special Instructional Programs enrolled nearly 13,000 in its various continuing education seminars, camps, summer school, and new correspondence programs. Continuing education seminars were conducted in all seven graduate and professional schools.

A new Office of University Development was launched, with Director Bill Brunk named to head this important venture. Steve Henderson was named Director of Admissions, and later Director of Student Services. In other personnel changes: Dr. David Hinshaw was named dean of the School of Medicine; Dr. Ralph Fagin was named associate dean of the School of Arts and Sciences; and Bill Techanchuk was named assocate dean for student affairs.

Other highlights of the 1981-82 year included sending nearly 200 students to 27 foreign countries as part of the Summer Missions program, and 9 music ministry teams to churches and prisons across the United States. Dentistry senior Mark Tiernan was elected president of the American Student Dental Association, and senior Blake Synowski was named editor of the ASDA Newsletter.

ORU is proud of its accomplishments and contributions to higher education during the 1981-82 academic year, and looks forward with enthusiasm and vigor to its potential in the coming years.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE R. JONES

Enid, Oklahoma

The third year of Dr. Joe R. Jones' presidency at Phillips University was filled with major accomplishments for the university.

1981-82 proved to be the most successful fund-raising year in the history of Phillips.

Endowment funds showed excellent growth thanks to gifts from Mr. Theodore P. Beasley of Dallas and the estate of Mrs. Maude Butts Briggs.

The total amount of money raised in fiscal year 1981-82 was $4,035,064; general and operational gifts—$1,859,168; gifts for capital and endowment purposes— $1,509,243; the Share Phillips University's Renewal (SPUR) campaign for 1981-82—$666,652. The Enid-Phillips Partnership brought in $290,000; and alumni giving was up 18 percent.

Significant progress was made in faculty development at the university, with 14 new professors recruited. Academic standards were evaluated, upgraded and improved and a new academic organization was adopted by the university. The college faculty has been divided into seven academic divisions, plus Zollars Library.

The university's new admissions program continues to reach thousands more students. New student admissions improved by 53 percent last year.

Bob Thomas, vice president for community life, resigned to pursue further study. The university continues to search for new leadership.

New appointments included Kathy Canaday, assistant director of community life; Ellen Martin Lahman, business manager; Claude Hall, director of information services; David Hockensmith, director of church relations; Dr. Orvel Crowder, university chaplain; Dr. Donald Heath, associate vice president for academic affairs; and Denise Iverson-Payne, international student advisor.

The university looks to its Diamond Jubilee year, 1982-83, celebrating 75 years of distinctive educational achievement.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The University of Tulsa, with endowment and trust fund holdings of approximately $145 million, continues to flourish in the face of federal cutbacks and a tightened economy.

The following summary of activities of the 1981-82 period indicates generally how favorable university circumstances are.

ARTS AND SCIENCES: The introduction of a "New Curriculum" marks a move away from the national trend toward vocationalism and a return to traditional scholarly values. It includes a new Writing Program headed by noted writer and scholar, Dr. Winston Weathers. Dr. Manly Johnson was appointed head of the Honors Program. Special orientation programs were created for re-entry students—those over-25 students who form a quarter of the Arts and Sciences enrollment. KWGS FM radio raised $120,000 and operates 20 hours a day on wattage increased from 5,600 to 20,000 sufficient power to reach all of northeastern Oklahoma.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION: Mr. William Bovaird endowed the Bovaird Chair for Business Enterprise and Entrepreneurial Studies and a search is currently under way to hire a distinguished scholar to head a new Center for Entrepreneurial Studies. A new major in Management Information Systems has been created.

EDUCATION: The College of Education continues its community service programs. The Chapman Speech and Hearing Clinic served 2,728 clients. The Mabee Reading Clinic served 450 students, and moved to a new facility on campus. A pre-school for gifted children was organized in November, 1981. The TU-STOIA Learning Center provided educational programs for 128 children and adults. The Center for Educational Research and Evaluation (CERE) completed its fourth year, conducting a number of research projects for educational and business related groups.

ENGINEERING AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES: The Tulsa University Rheology Research Projects (TURRP) is being organized as another joint university and petroleum industry project. The Information Services Division had a budget of $1 million; Research grants and contracts to the college totaled $1.5 million.

LAW: Three new degrees were instituted: a J.D./M.S in accounting, a J.D./M.S. in biological sciences, and a J.D./M.A. in educational leadership. The Law library added a collection of Supreme Court Records and Briefs, and installed a "Lexis" information retrieval system. The National Energy Law and Policy Institute conducted a three-day conference on Nuclear Power Generation, and joined with the ABA in a joint project on energy.

NURSING: Members of the College of Nursing joined as charter members of Sigma Theta Tau, the national honor society in nursing, April 16, 1982. A graduate program in nursing services administration and an upward mobility program are planned for the spring of 1983. The college participated in Tulsa's Health Fair, sponsored by the American Red Cross.

GRADUATE: A greater number of applicants to graduate programs resulted in greater selectivity in admissions. The Colleges of Engineering and Physical Sciences and Business Administration showed the greatest increase in graduate enrollment of women. TU was selected for participation in doctoral fellowship programs sponsored by Exxon and Shell. New programs were instituted in computer science, recreational administration, therapeutic recreation, genetics, and organismic biology.

CONTINUING EDUCATION: This program continues to grow, with doubled enrollments in Law and Engineering/Physical Science programs. The new Management in Action Series brought respected national business leaders to campus to share their expertise. Continuing Education offered 19 legal programs to 900 students.

DEVELOPMENT: The university received $8,659,972 in gifts this year, and increase over the previous year of $1,020,217.

STUDENT FINANCIAL SERVICES: About 5,000 awards totaling $9.2 million were given. The new Parent Loan Program, partially funded by the Pearly and Julia Harmon Foundation, proved most beneficial to middle-income families.

LIBRARIES: A library development program, aided by consulting services of the Association of Research Libraries, was begun in January 1982 to reorganize the libraries and to process the enormous additions to collections made in the last decade.

PHYSICAL PLANT: A new Honeywell computer system will be housed in new Zink Hall after its completion in 1983. Also in 1983, the C.H. Keplinger Building will house the College of Engineering and Physical Sciences. Skelly Stadium was improved by new artificial turf and new lighting, and the campus by two new sculptures: Pontius Plaza, built in honor of late TU president Clarence I. Pontius, and Primavera, donated by Delta Delta Delta sorority. The Honors House opened for students in the Honors Program in time for fall 1982 classes.

In summary, the 1981-82 period has been gratifying and encouraging to students, faculty, and the administration at the University of Tulsa—as well as to those friends of the university who made it possible for us to maintain our traditionally high academic standards.

BACONE COLLEGE

ACTING PRESIDENT PAUL V. MOORE

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College is in its 103rd year of meeting the educational needs of a diverse group of students. This American Baptist-related junior college continues to emphasize and carry out a centry-old educational mission to American Indians from a wide geographical area, while it also provides services to many other students from eastern Oklahoma.

During the last year President Dean Chavers resigned and the trustees appointed Dr. Paul V. Moore as Acting President for a period of introspection, planning and evaluation. This work is proceeding as Bacone College has faced financial difficulties caused by lower enrollment and the inflationary spiral. The college continues to study its financial structure and to plan intelligently for its long future. The college administration and trustees have great confidence that Bacone will continue to serve its constituency with quality and educational programs as it has done for many years.

The trustees have reaffirmed the intention, as an independent liberal arts junior college, to continue providing a low student/faculty ratio in order to meet each student at his/her own level and to move each one along toward self-defined goals. It tries to do this within a caring, Christian community and a multicultural setting. The college offers curriculum choices that are designed to enrich career and personal development for students that range from the gifted and talented to those who are educationally and/or culturally deprived.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN L. WADE

Moore, Oklahoma

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College opened its 1981 Fall Semester with an enrollment of 165 and an enrollment of 152 for Spring 1982. The graduation class of 1982 included a total of 31 graduates. There were 17 Associate in Arts and 14 Bachelor of Arts in Theology degrees awarded.

A committee consisting of members from administration, faculty, staff, students, Board of Trustees, and constituency made a developmental study of the program of the college. This study was completed and presented to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in February, 1982. Information gained from this study will be used for future development of the college.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College continues to emphasize academic quality in a Christian atmosphere.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

St. Gregory's College opened its 1981 fall semester with an enrollment of 317 students. This included 196 freshmen, 109 sophomores, and 12 special students. Upon completion of the academic year, the college conferred the associate degree upon 66 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts, 5; Associate in Science, 49; Associate in Business Administration, 12.

The college's Community Services Program once again established new records as it served the non-traditional educational needs of the community. It successfully generated and directed 148 short courses and special events with a total of 1,803 participants. Moreover, it coordinated facilities usage for 56 non-profit groups, serving 4,541 participants. An additional 2,490 utilized the facilities on a non-rental basis. The Mabee-Gerrer Museum again enabled the college to continue its service to the citizens of Shawnee. Approximately 30,000 visitors viewed this museum consisting of 500 major oil paintings and 7,000 artifacts.

In general, the college had a most successful year. Both the Academic Program and the Student Services Program extended their capacities to better serve the needs of the student body. The Business Office expanded its services through the installation of computer equipment.

The Development Office increased the support of the Annual Giving Program by 20 percent; in addition, funding for capital projects continued to increase. At the same time, construction of the new Recreation and Child Development Center continued on schedule; dedication is set for December 5, 1982. The administration staff continued to pursue with enthusiasm the implementation of the college's five-year program.

In summary, 1981-82 was a year of continued evaluation and growth as the faculty and students addressed themselves to the objectives of St. Gregory's College.

SPARTAN SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS

PRESIDENT VERNON M. SETTERHOLM

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Spartan School of Aeronautics has had a productive 1981-82 academic year. New facilities this year included two new student activity centers at the Pine Street and Apache Street campuses. Student response to these centers has been salutary. The school's overall program completion rate of 59 percent may be enhanced by these and other improvements. Library acquisitions have raised holdings to 6,000 volumes and library services have been extended for added remedial help to new students.

Foreign-student assistance programs have grown with a modest increase in their total numbers, including a group of student technicians from the national airline of the People's Republic of China. Their academic achievements are setting new records of excellence for international students at Spartan.

In-service teacher education programs were continuous through the period and included courses by Oklahoma State University. OSU's help has meant much to our staff development.

The encouragement and assistance of the Oklahoma State Regents' staff is again acknowledged with appreciation. Spartan looks forward to continued service and to continued progress throughout 1982-83 academic year.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES — 1982

Some 38,347 young people completed the 12th grade and were graduated from high school in Oklahoma in May, 1982. Herewith are the numbers by county.

Adair	161
Alfalfa	90
Atoka	161
Beaver	105
Beckham	212
Blaine	198
Bryan	396
Caddo	490
Canadian	859
Carter	574
Cherokee	299
Choctaw	236
Cimarron	55
Cleveland	1,793
Coal	88
Comanche	1,462
Cotton	84
Craig	230
Creek	800
Custer	317
Delaware	340
Dewey	93
Ellis	83
Garfield	747
Garvin	389
Grady	479
Grant	89
Greer	73
Harmon	44
Harper	62
Haskell	153
Hughes	194
Jackson	377
Jefferson	109
Johnston	131
Kay	609
Kingfisher	256
Kiowa	153
Latimer	112
LeFlore	569
Lincoln	375
Logan	308
Love	111
Major	134
Marshall	132
Mayes	408
McClain	368
McCurtain	570
McIntosh	216
Murray	140
Muskogee	827
Noble	144
Nowata	155
Okfuskee	192
Oklahoma	6,307
Okmulgee	508
Osage	272
Ottawa	432
Pawnee	179
Payne	620
Pittsburg	547
Pontotoc	448
Pottawatomie	763
Pushmataha	152
Roger Mills	68
Rogers	749
Seminole	374
Sequoyah	485
Stephens	597
Texas	256
Tillman	163
Tulsa	6,022
Wagoner	331
Washington	688
Washita	148
Woods	144
Woodward	239
TOTAL	38,347

DISTRIBUTION OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION BY COUNTY, STATE AND OUTLYING AREA

FALL SEMESTER 1981

Enrollment by County

Adair	426
Alfalfa	326
Atoka	300
Beaver	165
Beckham	532
Blaine	387
Bryan	1,619
Caddo	978
Canadian	2,869
Carter	1,486
Cherokee	1,416
Choctaw	359
Cimarron	105
Cleveland	7,189
Coal	166
Comanche	5,150
Cotton	170
Craig	484

Creek	1,171	Latimer	832	Pawnee	335
Custer	1,444	LeFlore	2,025	Payne	2,931
Delaware	554	Lincoln	580	Pittsburg	1,318
Dewey	212	Logan	723	Pontotoc	1,548
Ellis	136	Love	161	Pottawatomie	1,622
Garfield	1,322	McClain	652	Pushmataha	291
Garvin	718	McCurtain	1,279	Roger Mills	124
Grady	1,380	McIntosh	451	Rogers	1,751
Grant	282	Major	214	Seminole	1,189
Greer	244	Marshall	382	Sequoyah	759
Harmon	154	Mayes	768	Stephens	1,060
Harper	192	Murray	380	Texas	1,176
Haskell	269	Muskogee	2,448	Tillman	310
Hughes	389	Noble	390	Tulsa	21,392
Jackson	2,133	Nowata	178	Wagoner	948
Jefferson	115	Okfuskee	331	Washington	1,706
Johnston	626	Oklahoma	31,927	Washita	380
Kay	2,629	Okmulgee	1,597	Woods	835
Kingfisher	476	Osage	876	Woodward	486
Kiowa	429	Ottawa	1,759	TOTAL OKLAHOMA	128,970

Enrollment by State and Outlying Area

Alabama	36	Maine	12	Pennsylvania	141
Alaska	27	Maryland	81	Rhode Island	8
Arizona	103	Massachusetts	95	South Carolina	11
Arkansas	416	Michigan	176	South Dakota	34
California	311	Minnesota	36	Tennessee	73
Colorado	208	Mississippi	61	Texas	1,724
Connecticut	65	Missouri	464	Utah	21
Delaware	8	Montana	24	Vermont	15
Dist. Columbia	36	Nebraska	82	Virginia	97
Florida	144	Nevada	21	Washington	31
Georgia	54	New Hampshire	17	West Virginia	12
Hawaii	13	New Jersey	141	Wisconsin	71
Idaho	17	New Mexico	173	Wyoming	35
Illinois	405	New York	237	American Guam	1
Indiana	77	North Carolina	42	Not Defined	721
Iowa	121	North Dakota	23	TOTAL OTHER U.S.	7,523
Kansas	488	Ohio	125		
Kentucky	46	Oklahoma	128,970		
Louisiana	118	Oregon	25		

Enrollment by Foreign Country

TOTAL FOREIGN COUNTRY 6,226

TOTAL ENROLLMENT 142,719

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

1971-1981[a]

INSTITUTION	1971 Enroll.	1972 Enroll.	1973 Enroll.	1974 Enroll.	1975 Enroll.	1976 Enroll.	1977 Enroll.	1978 Enroll.	1979 Enroll.	1980 Enroll.	1981 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)	18,441	19,494	19,647	19,932	21,316	20,010	19,719	20,357	21,872	21,836	21,681
Health Sciences Center	1,166	1,503	1,934	2,034	2,034	2,766	2,924	3,070	2,450	2,475	2,323
OSU (Main Campus)	18,476	18,010	18,342	19,050	20,247	20,880	21,657	22,020	21,927	22,454	22,708[b]
Vet. Med	194	203	218	231	243	249	247	256	259	264	——
OSU-TT	2,771	2,664	2,697	2,771	3,138	3,150	3,007	2,940	2,694	3,044	3,036
OSU-TI	1,362	1,422	1,586	1,638	2,046	2,178	2,321	2,409	2,317	2,526	2,943
CSU	10,678	10,481	11,330	11,953	12,736	12,763	12,846	11,876	11,573	11,927	11,970
ECOSU	3,092	3,082	3,006	2,953	3,212	3,441	3,793	3,556	3,810	4,006	3,870
NEOSU	5,520	5,402	5,262	5,331	6,102	5,844	5,846	5,349	5,774	5,912	5,768
NWOSU	2,258	2,208	2,223	1,788	1,806	1,722	1,756	1,776	1,967	1,868	1,789
SEOSU	3,740	3,795	3,402	3,524	4,267	4,384	4,417	4,391	4,207	4,349	4,277
SWOSU	5,482	5,563	5,053	4,801	4,961	5,243	5,403	4,800	4,518	4,625	4,705
Cameron	3,726	3,713	3,970	3,976	5,193	4,952	5,018	4,717	4,857	4,844	4,949
Langston	1,236	1,250	1,278	1,137	1,153	1,184	1,023	916	1,062	1,179	1,372
Panhandle	1,268	1,155	1,127	1,115	1,148	1,076	1,048	976	1,250	1,236	1,155
USAO	1,015	1,177	882	1,121	1,230	1,267	1,175	1,308	1,344	1,331	1,349
OCOMS	——	——	——	36	89	165	207	235	242	250	247
CAJC	429	430	625	652	910	1,152	1,426	1,532	1,802	1,856	1,863
Claremore	950	1,049	1,079	1,069	1,641	1,759	2,001	1,918	1,720	1,828	1,989
Connors	919	924	932	1,124	1,837	1,866	1,365	1,205	1,257	1,360	1,261
Eastern	1,536	1,658	1,623	1,845	1,879	1,747	1,711	1,871	1,723	1,951	2,048
El Reno	502	494	481	572	730	825	959	858	1,009	1,388	1,235
Murray	969	730	687	1,010	1,416	1,401	1,403	1,432	1,380	1,470	1,356
NEOAMC	2,316	2,270	2,259	2,330	2,730	2,561	2,780	2,793	2,776	2,892	2,928
NOC	1,453	1,325	1,325	1,194	1,421	1,572	1,750	1,607	1,686	2,000	2,104
ORJC	3,012	3,643	5,243	6,253	7,766	8,054	8,049	7,841	7,913	8,331	8,192
Seminole	705	889	1,275	1,437	1,771	1,906	1,769	1,669	1,460	1,606	1,620
SOCJC	——	1,086	1,852	2,572	3,735	4,414	5,379	5,421	6,481	7,527	7,821
TJC	3,923	4,834	5,002	5,596	6,169	7,138	8,398	9,285	10,164	12,132	13,951
WOSC	791	810	884	1,149	1,297	1,552	1,665	1,625	1,788	1,929	1,944
Sayre	317	251	266	301	308	315	305	337	288	403	265
TOTAL	98,156	101,515	105,490	110,586	124,751	127,536	131,367	130,346	133,570	140,799	142,719

[a] Excludes enrollments in off-campus centers and those in adult education or correspondence courses.

[b] Includes Vet. Med. for 1981

ENROLLMENT OF VETERANS IN OKLAHOMA

Public Law 89-358, Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, gives educational benefits to veterans, certain veterans' dependents, and servicemen with more than six months' active duty after February 1, 1955. Since original enactment, amendments have passed increasing monthly benefits, providing additional entitlement to undergraduate veteran students, and extending to ten years from date of discharge for completion of training.

VETERAN ENROLLMENT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1982

Total Enrollment in Oklahoma	7,796
Institutions of Higher Learning (4 yr.)	4,110
Hospital Schools	7
Institutions of Higher Learning (2 yr.)	2,943
Business Schools	0
Secondary & Elementary Schools	2
Vocational and Technical Schools	277
Farm Cooperative Programs	0
Trade School	167
Flight Schools	45
On-Job-Training/Joint Apprenticeship Training	245

SUMMARY OF STATE SYSTEM FALL EXTENSION ENROLLMENTS 1980-81, 1981-82

	1980-81	1981-82
University of Oklahoma	919	771
Oklahoma State University	698	480
Central State University	608	555
East Central Oklahoma State University	153	135
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	364	346
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	32	28
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	174	175
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	—	92
Cameron University	804	753
Langston University	42	51
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	—	20
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	80	54
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	—	2
Carl Albert Junior College	—	106
Connors State College	112	92
Eastern Oklahoma State College	120	99
El Reno Junior College	34	38
Murray State College	—	48
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	—	67
Northern Oklahoma College	31	40
Oscar Rose Junior College	—	765
Rogers State College	—	95
Seminole Junior College	70	74
South Oklahoma City Junior College	—	463
Tulsa Junior College	—	539
Western Oklahoma State College	—	82
Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	—	5
TOTAL	4,241	5,975

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY — FIRST SEMESTER 1981-82

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Adair	19	3	24	28	—	2	3	298	—	1	3	2	—	—	2
Alfalfa	13	3	89	5	—	6	—	1	186	—	8	3	—	—	1
Atoka	11	3	15	2	—	9	53	—	—	150	1	6	—	—	—
Beaver	6	—	35	2	1	9	—	1	38	3	27	2	—	37	—
Beckham	49	7	64	2	4	12	—	1	—	—	189	6	—	4	1
Blaine	32	3	85	14	1	10	3	1	26	1	106	6	—	1	1
Bryan	49	2	39	7	—	16	9	1	—	1438	6	4	—	—	3
Caddo	137	6	92	23	3	27	12	11	2	3	339	52	2	2	224
Canadian	286	31	340	12	161	380	11	8	11	4	207	16	2	2	15
Carter	257	17	127	8	2	58	270	2	—	277	11	10	3	1	6
Cherokee	52	13	61	29	—	6	1	1192	—	1	12	5	—	1	—
Choctaw	36	2	39	17	1	14	8	1	—	188	3	10	—	1	—
Cimarron	3	1	14	2	—	3	1	—	4	—	9	7	—	54	—
Cleveland	3952	265	285	18	185	197	67	9	3	16	30	17	—	5	24
Coal	9	2	11	3	1	5	77	2	—	14	1	6	—	—	—
Comanche	442	37	230	70	4	58	8	6	1	3	113	4045	1	—	87
Cotton	20	1	31	5	1	3	—	—	—	1	15	86	—	2	1
Craig	51	3	86	14	—	7	—	55	—	1	1	4	—	—	—
Creek	113	4	361	56	—	39	22	68	5	7	5	3	11	3	—
Custer	73	16	101	9	1	22	1	3	7	3	1169	12	1	3	—
Delaware	21	5	52	18	—	3	2	221	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
Dewey	20	—	40	1	1	2	—	—	31	—	107	—	—	3	—
Ellis	8	4	37	3	—	5	—	—	30	—	30	2	—	3	—
Garfield	215	29	573	17	5	73	6	6	164	1	107	5	6	2	—
Garvin	228	6	51	12	5	25	264	2	3	17	14	6	1	—	31
Grady	198	13	148	6	18	40	23	1	4	11	64	17	1	—	632
Grant	8	1	83	11	—	13	—	1	86	—	9	1	—	1	2
Greer	18	4	24	7	—	7	1	1	—	1	70	1	—	—	1
Harmon	17	1	13	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	42	10	—	—	—
Harper	15	2	49	6	—	6	4	1	56	—	30	—	—	12	—
Haskell	20	1	27	17	1	6	7	55	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Hughes	30	—	49	22	—	7	119	6	1	6	—	1	—	—	3
Jackson	137	15	127	25	2	38	2	—	1	—	153	68	3	—	5
Jefferson	16	1	26	2	1	2	13	—	—	21	3	7	—	—	9
Johnston	28	4	19	8	1	2	65	1	—	84	1	2	—	—	2
Kay	188	24	697	34	1	139	7	12	29	4	18	2	1	1	1
Kingfisher	36	2	166	8	4	95	5	1	16	—	41	—	2	—	5
Kiowa	42	6	70	3	—	4	3	1	1	—	146	39	—	—	3

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY — FIRST SEMESTER 1981-82 (continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Latimer	12	2	21	3	—	4	15	14	—	30	—	1	—	—	—
LeFlore	51	6	109	22	—	18	30	237	—	43	6	1	3	1	—
Lincoln	40	6	136	9	7	147	40	7	6	1	18	—	1	2	4
Logan	43	11	153	26	16	282	4	2	2	3	13	—	94	1	2
Love	22	1	29	4	—	6	25	—	—	34	1	—	—	2	—
McClain	195	7	74	4	34	23	65	1	6	9	19	3	1	—	23
McCurtain	63	2	82	37	1	31	78	5	—	331	4	1	4	—	1
McIntosh	40	5	57	59	—	4	25	77	3	6	1	—	—	2	—
Major	11	1	68	12	1	7	1	—	50	1	54	—	—	1	1
Marshall	14	3	43	8	—	6	46	2	—	137	4	—	—	2	—
Mayes	51	4	94	33	1	21	1	279	2	2	1	—	2	1	1
Murray	44	3	48	7	—	9	179	1	—	25	4	2	—	—	7
Muskogee	205	22	230	163	2	49	17	947	2	12	7	3	34	2	1
Noble	37	7	180	7	4	26	1	1	6	—	9	—	1	—	—
Nowata	21	2	42	5	—	4	—	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Okfuskee	25	1	58	54	—	25	58	6	—	1	5	—	13	—	1
Oklahoma	4652	944	3116	107	2307	7769	101	48	38	47	267	18	183	6	41
Okmulgee	112	9	187	837	1	30	71	108	1	5	8	1	11	—	1
Osage	49	12	284	15	—	33	3	39	18	1	6	1	—	1	—
Ottawa	79	12	163	17	—	17	1	51	—	1	9	—	1	—	1
Pawnee	22	2	167	10	1	14	4	15	—	3	2	—	2	—	1
Payne	90	50	2485	33	2	58	15	12	3	7	16	—	29	1	3
Pittsburg	139	17	124	57	—	31	280	29	1	98	10	—	2	1	—
Pontotoc	144	20	90	24	—	3	1156	5	2	10	6	3	—	—	2
Pottawatomie	314	24	266	18	20	85	146	11	—	14	18	—	—	2	4
Pushmataha	21	4	27	9	—	5	48	3	—	83	5	1	—	—	—
Roger Mills	7	—	19	2	—	3	1	—	—	1	44	1	—	1	3
Rogers	92	12	289	37	—	20	4	166	—	3	9	1	5	1	3
Seminole	107	8	62	22	1	22	193	11	—	6	5	2	1	—	7
Sequoyah	35	4	80	35	—	10	—	341	1	1	5	3	2	3	1
Stephens	214	19	200	23	4	76	55	1	—	23	40	293	2	1	75
Texas	30	9	111	10	1	10	1	4	18	1	36	—	—	936	—
Tillman	36	—	37	3	—	9	2	—	—	2	50	83	2	1	1
Tulsa	2074	274	3987	339	5	213	32	787	8	47	52	13	430	4	7
Wagoner	30	6	174	28	—	8	4	313	—	9	6	—	9	—	—
Washington	344	29	805	38	—	110	10	78	3	2	11	—	1	1	—
Washita	14	5	36	4	—	8	2	—	2	—	273	1	—	—	—
Woods	27	3	71	3	—	10	3	2	688	—	13	1	—	1	—
Woodward	47	7	151	5	2	23	—	—	117	—	113	—	—	6	2
Not Defined	1085	3	221	—	1	148	13	107	17	186	16	5	2	1	1
TOTAL	17,493	2,093	18,956	2,658	2,815	10,730	3,798	5,708	1,700	3,450	4,258	4,901	869	1,120	1,253

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY — FIRST SEMESTER 1981-82

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO A&MC	NOC	ORJC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	Sayre
Adair	—	1	7	7	1	—	1	23	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Alfalfa	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	—
Atoka	—	—	—	1	8	—	18	7	—	—	2	12	—	—	—
Beaver	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Beckham	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	6	176
Blaine	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	51	4	2	2	1	1	—	—
Bryan	—	1	—	—	7	—	31	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Caddo	2	—	—	—	2	16	3	3	1	4	4	5	—	3	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	4	973	—	2	3	53	1	346	—	1	—
Carter	2	—	—	—	1	1	407	1	—	10	10	2	—	3	—
Cherokee	10	—	3	11	1	—	—	5	1	2	—	—	10	—	—
Choctaw	—	7	—	—	16	—	13	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Cimarron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	5
Cleveland	21	—	2	3	7	—	12	4	8	795	16	1246	—	—	—
Coal	—	—	—	2	8	—	19	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—
Comanche	5	—	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	9	—	8	2	10	—
Cotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Craig	1	1	33	3	—	—	—	209	1	—	—	1	12	1	—
Creek	2	1	17	7	2	1	1	28	5	1	1	4	403	—	1
Custer	4	—	—	—	1	5	—	1	—	3	—	6	—	2	1
Delaware	1	—	8	—	1	—	—	210	1	1	—	—	6	—	—
Dewey	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
Ellis	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Garfield	6	—	2	—	1	2	2	9	74	8	—	9	—	—	—
Garvin	2	—	—	—	2	—	32	1	—	7	3	6	—	—	—
Grady	—	—	—	—	3	27	7	1	3	18	7	138	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	64	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	95	10
Harmon	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	60	3
Harper	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	2
Haskell	—	21	—	46	56	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Hughes	—	—	—	3	15	—	1	1	2	—	122	—	1	—	—
Jackson	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	3	—	1545	2
Jefferson	2	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Johnston	1	—	—	—	2	—	401	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Kay	—	2	2	—	1	3	—	7	1447	2	—	3	4	—	—
Kingfisher	1	—	—	3	—	63	—	2	18	2	—	4	2	—	—
Kiowa	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	102	1

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY — FIRST SEMESTER 1981-82 (continued)

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO A&MC	NOC	ORJC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	Sayre
Latimer	—	10	1	—	711	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	1	—
LeFlore	1	1399	—	5	82	—	1	—	3	3	1	3	—	—	—
Lincoln	—	—	1	—	6	1	3	8	8	37	78	8	6	—	—
Logan	2	1	—	1	7	—	—	3	11	24	5	17	—	—	—
Love	—	—	2	—	1	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClain	—	1	—	1	3	2	14	—	—	37	8	122	—	—	—
McCurtain	3	263	—	1	347	1	11	—	—	3	1	6	3	—	—
McIntosh	—	—	4	146	15	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	—	—	—
Major	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall	1	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mayes	1	—	229	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	39	—	—
Murray	1	1	—	—	—	1	45	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Muskogee	4	4	9	651	17	—	2	20	1	7	1	—	36	—	—
Noble	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	94	4	1	1	1	—	—
Nowata	—	—	29	2	1	1	—	33	2	—	—	—	5	—	—
Okfuskee	—	—	1	7	9	—	—	5	—	4	53	2	3	—	—
Oklahoma	44	6	13	17	30	54	16	31	26	6512	31	5496	4	2	1
Okmulgee	—	1	14	67	6	2	—	16	1	1	14	4	89	—	—
Osage	1	3	25	3	5	—	—	46	119	—	4	1	207	—	—
Ottawa	1	1	6	2	—	—	1	1390	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
Pawnee	2	—	7	1	—	—	—	7	26	—	—	—	49	—	—
Payne	6	—	5	4	7	—	4	20	45	9	4	8	15	—	—
Pittsburg	3	3	—	7	468	3	—	—	—	12	8	20	5	—	—
Pontotoc	3	4	—	3	10	—	16	1	1	6	37	2	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	1	—	1	—	7	3	19	1	—	156	455	51	5	1	—
Pushmataha	1	10	—	—	64	—	5	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
Roger Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	37
Rogers	2	—	802	1	5	—	—	61	2	2	2	—	232	2	—
Seminole	2	—	—	1	8	—	16	3	1	7	698	6	—	—	—
Sequoyah	3	57	2	153	10	—	—	5	—	1	—	1	6	—	—
Stephens	3	—	2	—	2	1	16	—	1	2	1	3	—	3	—
Texas	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tillman	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	3	73	—
Tulsa	77	4	331	24	36	2	8	273	14	10	11	22	12307	1	—
Wagoner	3	—	34	26	2	—	—	17	1	2	—	2	273	—	1
Washington	2	—	23	5	2	—	—	81	12	—	1	1	147	—	—
Washita	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	6	18
Woods	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	—
Woodward	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	2	2
Not Defined	—	1	2	1	—	4	6	1	—	16	5	1	9	1	—
TOTAL	237	1,803	1,624	1,231	2,017	1,211	1,305	2,626	2,029	7,793	1,603	7,595	13,907	1,926	261

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1981-82 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	318	—	—	—	9	13	—	11	4	37	—	392
Architecture & Environmental Design	95	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	134
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	80	—	134	31	17	13	8	6	23	16	1	3	8	340
Business and Management	586	—	872	445	129	133	52	133	104	124	21	30	24	2,653
Communications	251	—	119	24	—	7	—	—	—	—	10	—	3	414
Computer and Information Sciences	31	—	38	117	—	8	—	7	13	—	3	—	1	218
Education	208	—	419	367	176	359	62	196	162	154	17	50	31	2,201
Engineering	352	—	511	10	19	6	—	90	—	27	13	—	—	1,028
Fine and Applied Arts	73	—	15	28	8	—	6	11	15	14	3	—	10	183
Foreign Languages	24	—	11	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	38
Health Professions	15	260	47	85	34	10	—	—	103	8	—	—	3	565
Home Economics	80	1	145	32	5	11	12	5	1	12	2	5	5	316
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	65	—	44	37	1	6	12	13	6	19	—	10	1	214
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	21	—	19	3	17	8	6	5	8	13	2	3	3	108
Military Science	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Physical Sciences	105	—	56	15	5	6	3	22	24	24	—	2	1	263
Psychology	79	—	84	32	12	36	9	15	9	—	—	9	5	290
Public Affairs and and Service	86	—	31	—	45	2	15	—	—	—	13	—	—	192
Social Sciences	172	—	142	88	23	88	12	19	13	49	3	1	14	624
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	35	—	21	—	5	1	—	—	—	25	1	2	—	90
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,358	261	3,068	1,316	496	694	206	536	481	496	93	152	109	10,266

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1981-82 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional					Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	21	21
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	12	8	13	33
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	58	181	—	14	—	35	15	379	5	—	16	21
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	8	—	—	8
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	1	—	—	1
Education	—	—	—	—	—	165	—	222	303	146	301	40	160	149	1,486	34	—	73	107
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	14	—	16	30
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	3	—	—	3
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	1
Health Professions	—	219	67	77	363	—	89	6	19	—	—	—	—	—	114	—	19	—	19
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	37	19	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	17	17
Law	199	—	—	—	199	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	32	15	—	—	—	—	—	53	10	—	3	13
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	1	3
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	37	11	—	11	22
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	25	—	10	10	12	—	6	70	2	—	9	11
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	137	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	147	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	29	25	—	3	—	—	—	94	17	—	7	24
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	4	—	3	—	—	7	—	81	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	199	219	67	77	562	758	102	657	564	163	328	52	202	170	2,996	120	27	187	334

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1981-82 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	15
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	—	45
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	—	133
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	26
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	241
CERTIFICATES														
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	6	2	9	—	—	10	—	—	—	2	29
Total Certificates	—	—	—	8	3	12	—	—	10	—	—	—	2	35

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES CONFERRED, 1981-82 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTT	OSUTI	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	ORJC	RSC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	Sayre	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	111	169	149	86	96	255	141	276	137	94	121	144	168	28	1,975
Data Processing Technologies	29	28	—	9	16	—	—	57	1	5	3	6	4	85	—	—	243
Health Services Technologies	—	73	—	—	23	21	37	35	39	63	—	17	61	155	—	18	542
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	538	56	8	7	28	—	18	44	24	20	1	17	25	50	12	—	848
Natural Science Technologies	10	8	—	6	21	—	9	4	16	5	4	—	6	3	13	—	105
Business & Commerce Technologies	152	1	5	8	19	5	7	41	28	57	16	11	53	90	16	—	509
Public Service Technologies	—	22	4	—	2	3	—	17	8	1	8	2	5	17	8	—	97
Total Associate Degrees	729	188	128	199	258	115	167	453	257	427	169	147	275	544	217	46	4,319
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts and Science General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	58	—	—	59
Health Services Technologies	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	15	5	6	—	43
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	11	—	—	73
Natural Science Technologies	—	24	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Business & Commerce Technologies	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	2	—	3	72	—	—	133
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	—	13
Total Certificates	—	143	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	9	2	—	21	152	8	—	347

BACHELOR'S AND HIGHER DEGREES CONFERRED, BY LEVEL OF DEGREE AND CONTROL OF INSTITUTION: 50 STATES AND D.C., 1971-1980

Year	All Levels		Bachelor's		Master's		Doctor's		First-professional	
	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
Total 1971-80	8,534,502	4,361,979	6,214,116	2,921,264	1,868,332	986,379	213,768	119,150	238,286	335,389
1971	746,526	393,766	557,996	281,734	151,603	78,906	20,788	11,319	16,139	21,807
1972	806,987	408,693	599,615	287,658	167,075	84,558	21,776	11,587	18,521	24,890
1973	849,533	420,995	630,899	291,463	174,405	88,966	22,357	12,420	21,872	28,146
1974	881,194	429,247	651,544	294,232	184,632	92,401	21,810	12,006	23,208	30,608
1975	874,377	431,005	634,785	288,148	193,804	98,646	22,176	11,907	23,612	32,304
1976	888,976	445,254	635,161	290,585	206,298	105,473	21,751	12,313	25,766	36,883
1977	886,937	447,367	630,463	289,086	208,901	108,263	21,229	12,003	26,344	38,015
1978	877,555	453,981	627,903	293,301	202,099	109,521	20,456	11,675	27,097	39,484
1979	862,284	461,763	621,666	299,724	192,016	109,063	20,817	11,913	27,785	41,063
1980	860,138	469,908	624,084	305,333	187,499	110,582	20,608	12,007	27,942	42,189
Peak Year	1976	1980	1974	1980	1977	1980	1973	1973	1980	1980
1980 as % of peak year	96.8	100.0	95.8	100.0	89.8	100.0	92.2	97.7	100.0	100.0
% change 1971-80	15.2	19.3	11.8	8.4	23.7	40.1	-0.9	6.1	73.1	93.5

SOURCE: National Center for Educational Statistics. Earned Degrees Conferred—On Examination of Recent Trends, 1981.

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

Institutions listed below are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1981. These institutions are also accredited by the North Central Association, the regional accrediting agency, except those indicated by an asterisk.

COMPREHENSIVE AND REGIONAL STATE UNIVERSITIES

Institution	Location
University of Oklahoma	Norman
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater
Central State University	Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University	Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Weatherford
Cameron University	Lawton
Langston University	Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES

Institution	Location
Carl Albert Junior College	Poteau
Connors State College	Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Wilburton
El Reno Junior College	El Reno
Murray State College	Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Miami
Northern Oklahoma College	Tonkawa
Oscar Rose Junior College	Midwest City
Rogers State College	Claremore
Seminole Junior College	Seminole
South Oklahoma City Junior College	Oklahoma City
Tulsa Junior College	Tulsa

Western Oklahoma State College	Altus
*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	Sayre

Institution	Location
INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES	
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College	Bethany
Flaming Rainbow University	Tahlequah
*Midwest Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University	Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City
*Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary	Marlow
Oral Roberts University	Tulsa
Phillips University	Enid
The University of Tulsa	Tulsa
INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Bacone College	Muskogee
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	Moore
St. Gregory's College	Shawnee
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	Bethany
*Spartan School of Aeronautics (Proprietary Junior College)	Tulsa

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1981-82

State scholarships (fee-waivers) are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of one percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total of each institution.

Institution Granting Scholarship	Number of Students Helped	Amount of Funds Used	Maximum Funds Authorized
OU	1,916	$ 596,415.00	$ 631,970.04
OU-HSC	75	81,471.00	363,636.47
OU-LC	69	27,823.00	27,743.18
OSU	1,662	587,984.50	634,968.39
OSU-TT	115	19,380.00	84,218.99
OSU-OCTI	69	21,643.74	38,182.52
CSU	369	102,333.26	203,748.34
ECOSU	526	74,259.95	74,259.95
NEOSU	457	112,730.42	113,019.98
NWOSU	158	37,250.50	38,189.37
SEOSU	320	78,164.32	78,306.28
SWOSU	355	104,605.50	106,381.61
Cameron	220	77,597.19	90,973.50
Langston	264	43,141.51	43,289.99
Panhandle	134	31,032.50	31,275.80
USAO	135	33,361.30	33,987.89
CAJC	152	21,037.38	21,204.76
Connors	112	18,000.00	23,425.86
Eastern	143	32,188.00	32,449.48
El Reno	86	10,170.00	15,634.56
Murray	103	21,496.00	22,102.07
NEOAMC	157	51,555.00	51,578.79
NOC	159	27,044.50	27,120.10
ORJC	484	103,557.50	113,081.69
Rogers	87	28,280.00	29,410.55
Seminole	119	22,658.00	22,826.81
SOCJC	551	57,711.92	75,165.00
TJC	367	64,349.67	141,226.84
WOSC	66	20,000.00	22,437.01
Sayre	18	4,325.00	4,337.06
OCOMS	18	24,520.00	46,683.92
TOTAL	9,466	$2,536,086.66	$3,242,836.80

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

House Bill No. 1056 of the 30th Oklahoma Legislature directed the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to develop a loan guarantee program to assist students in securing educational loans. Title IV-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 provided for federal advances to the reserve fund of loan guarantee programs maintained by the several states. Final arrangements were completed in the fall of 1966, with the U.S. Office of Education, so that this program could become operational in Oklahoma.

As of June 30, 1982, a total of $677,181.30 in federal funds had been received for this program. This amount, together with some $1,396,124 in state funds, was maintained as a "reserve" against death or default. The number and dollar volume of loans outstanding, listed by educational institutions, are shown in the following tables.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

	Total	
Institution	**Number**	**Amount**
University of Oklahoma	4,392	8,327,880.49
OU Health Sciences Center	2,600	6,694,289.58
Oklahoma State University	5,925	10,399,948.86
OSU TI—Oklahoma City	77	116,164.06
OSU-TT —Okmulgee	275	421,777.67
Central State University	931	1,539,397.23
East Central Oklahoma State University	480	630,649.07
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	1,919	2,626,076.76
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	259	403,636.31
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	481	586,416.52
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	927	1,353,928.43
Cameron University	272	398,279.80
Langston University	135	187,171.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	79	147,582.07
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	49	62,716.00
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	920	1,680,921.41
Carl Albert Junior College	63	91,022.00
Connors State College	131	152,993.45
Eastern Oklahoma State College	83	119,688.00
El Reno Junior College	46	84,200.00
Murray State College	75	128,597.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	139	226,289.50
Northern Oklahoma College	142	246,898.75
Oscar Rose Junior College	181	307,104.13
Rogers State College	82	120,505.00
Sayre Junior College	14	22,150.00
Seminole Junior College	57	78,953.00
South Oklahoma City Junior College	173	257,106.82
Tulsa Junior College	12	15,325.00
Western Oklahoma State College	55	78,586.00
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	38	60,688.00
Bethany Nazarene College	287	500,301.03
Flaming Rainbow University	37	75,603.00
Midwest Christian College	2	4,300.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	298	517,182.00
Oklahoma Christian College	337	549,809.53
Oklahoma City University	559	1,314,128.22
Oral Roberts University	188	450,760.32
Phillips University	199	346,524.50
University of Tulsa	1,330	2,657,891.98
Bacone College	69	118,574.00
St. Gregory's College	34	59,048.00
Southwestern College	5	4,975.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	118	214,021.57

		Total	
Institution	City	Number	Amount
Aladdin Beauty College	Altus	3	$ 6,875.00
American College of Health Careers	Oklahoma City	95	204,421.75
Bryan Institute	Tulsa	184	344,186.25
Canadian Valley Vo-Tech	El Reno	20	31,257.00
Climate Control Institute	Tulsa	36	56,908.00
Draughon's School of Business	Oklahoma City	82	137,600.81
Draughon's School of Business	Tulsa	17	26,177.00
Enid Beauty College	Enid	8	17,350.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech	Shawnee	4	4,250.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of Radiological Technology	Tulsa	2	4,400.00
Indian Meridian Area Vo-Tech	Stillwater	9	18,300.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech	Wilburton	74	149,152.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech	Norman	35	57,138.00
National Institute of Technology	Oklahoma City	242	470,539.59
Northeast Area Vo-Tech	Afton	8	9,564.00
O.T. Autry Area Vo-Tech	Enid	15	23,225.00
Oklahoma City Area Vo-Tech	Oklahoma City	56	90,470.00
Oklahoma School of Banking and Business	Oklahoma City	1	1,237.00
Oklahoma School of Business, Accounting, Law & Finance	Tulsa	321	730,325.94
Paul's Beauty Training Center	Oklahoma City	1	2,475.00
Pioneer Area Vo-Tech	Ponca City	9	16,828.00
Platt College	Tulsa	162	355,061.17
Presbyterian Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Oklahoma City	14	27,975.00
Red River Area Vo-Tech	Duncan	1	2,220.00
Robert's Beauty Training Center	Tulsa	8	9,510.00
Rutledge College	Tulsa	2	3,900.00
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Oklahoma City	74	107,810.73
Southwest Automotive School	Oklahoma City	309	736,385.50
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing	Oklahoma City	9	17,425.00
St. Mary's Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Enid	7	11,425.00
Tri-County Area Vo-Tech	Bartlesville	4	8,937.00
Tulsa Academy of Hairstyling	Tulsa	8	11,850.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech	Tulsa	3	3,921.59
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech School of Nursing	Tulsa	45	79,428.00
United Welding Institute	Oklahoma City	20	27,068.00
Western Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Burns Flat	11	17,025.00

SUMMARY

In State Institutions	26,374	$48,202,681.89
Out-of-State	1,704	3,428,933.04
Foreign	9	27,616.00
Sub Total	28,087	51,659,230.93
Payout Notes	10,821	26,514,238.93
Military Service	239	470,257.91
VISTA-Peace Corps	7	18,059.23
Other Deferments	326	768,914.18
Out-of-School (not yet converted to Payout)	14,719	21,087,825.54
Total	54,199	$100,518,526.72

TUITION AID GRANT AND SSIG PROGRAM
1981-82

INSTITUTION	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT
University of Oklahoma	1,249	$ 355,268.00
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	88	23,754.50
Oklahoma State University	1,150	311,880.50
OSU School of Technical Training	344	74,277.50
OSU Technical Institute	34	7,066.50
Central State University	458	87,620.50
East Central Oklahoma State University	550	112,709.00
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	1,004	207,193.50
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	127	26,637.00
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	435	92,129.50
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	248	49,468.50
Cameron University	222	42,419.00
Langston University	159	33,966.50
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	43	8,673.00
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	141	27,156.00
Carl Albert Junior College	127	18,395.50
Connors State College	157	22,620.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	190	27,717.50
El Reno Junior College	26	4,154.50
Murray State College	90	13,661.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	151	22,239.50
Northern Oklahoma College	35	4,970.50
Oscar Rose Junior College	111	14,837.00
Rogers State College	66	10,911.00
Seminole Junior College	58	8,253.00
South Oklahoma City Junior College	98	12,702.00
Tulsa Junior College	65	8,724.00
Western Oklahoma State College	32	5,138.00
Sayre Junior College	18	2,434.00
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	36	10,419.50
Bethany Nazarene College	105	36,365.00
Flaming Rainbow University	127	54,819.00
Midwest Christian College	13	4,590.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	346	118,111.50
Oklahoma Christian College	271	86,320.00
Oklahoma City University	222	77,728.00
Oral Roberts University	75	27,282.00
Phillips University	84	29,009.00
The University of Tulsa	327	112,692.50
Bacone College	67	25,506.00
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	27	9,975.50
St. Gregory's College	48	14,575.00

Tuition Aid Grant and SSIG (Continued)

Canadian Valley Area Vo-Tech School	1	37.50
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech School	2	550.00
Indian-Meridian Area Vo-Tech School	6	1,620.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech School	84	17,574.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech School	5	518.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech School	2	454.00
TOTAL	*9,324	$2,265,123.50

This represents the total number of students and the dollar amount disbursed for the Tuition Aid Grant Program for the Fiscal Year 1981-82.

*This number differs from the actual awards made (9,214) because of mid-year transfers being counted at two different institutions.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

As the cost of education increases, more and more students become concerned about finances. The following seven programs which have provided assistance for more than a million students during this academic year should be of interest.

Pell (Basic) Grants: This program, formerly known as the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, provides awards to qualified students attending eligible institutions of higher education. All other sources of aid will be given *in addition* to the Pell Grant. The maximum grant eligibility for each student is currently $1,600, less the amount the student and his family can be expected to contribute toward the student's education. The amount of this expected family contribution is determined on the basis of a family contribution schedule developed by the U.S. Department of Education.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: A program of direct grants in which the student receives a non-obligating award of funds, based on exceptional financial need and evidence of academic or creative promise.

College Work-Study: A program of employment in which the student, particularly one from a low-income family, is compensated for the number of hours he or she works for the institution, or for an eligible off-campus agency.

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program: A program of direct grants to financially needy students supported by state and federal funds. Maximum grants up to $1,000 per year depending on family income, family size and educational costs. The program which began operation in 1974-75 is administered by the State Regents.

National Direct Student Loans: A program of borrowing, primarily for needy students in which the student has an obligation to repay the loan with five percent interest within a 10-year period following college attendance.

Guaranteed Student Loans: A program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle or upper-income families. The student has an obligation to repay the loan with seven percent interest for loan made at this rate or lower. First-time borrowers for periods of instruction that began on or after January 1, 1981, will repay their loans at an annual interest rate of nine percent, after completing full-time studies. The loans are made by private lenders (banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, etc.) and co-insured by the state and federal governments.

Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide loans to Oklahoma college students to help them meet educational expenses. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are not otherwise able to identify a lender. The State Regents act as fiscal agent in the administration of the program.

TITLE VII, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education were designated by the Governor of Oklahoma in 1964 as the agency responsible for administration of Title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (formerly Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963).

As the State Commission for this program, the State Regents were charged with the responsibility of developing a State Plan setting forth the method for assignment of priorities to applications for federal grants for the construction of undergraduate academic facilities. The Oklahoma State Plan, developed in accordance with regulations established by the federal government, assigned priorities on the basis of future enrollment growth and the degree of utilization of existing facilities.

As of June 30, 1975, some $1.7 billion in grants had been approved nationwide, of which amount $26,465,463 had been received by Oklahoma institutions. No funds have been available in this program since 1974.

TITLE VI-A, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

In 1966, the Governor of Oklahoma designated the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as the agency responsible for administration of Title VI-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965. This program provided for matching grants for the purchase of undergraduate instructional equipment. Two types of equipment were eligible. Laboratory and other special equipment and materials could be purchased for instruction in a variety of subjects. Another part of the program involved equipment and materials for closed-circuit instructional television.

The responsibility of the State Regents with regard to this program was similar to that involved in the Title VII program. The State Commission developed a State Plan for distributing the available funds to Oklahoma institutions. The State Commission reviewed applications and forwarded successful applications to the Office of Education in Washington for final review and issuance of grants to institutions.

Grants were recommended by the State Commission for this program during its first 15 fiscal years in the amount of $2,133,289. No funds have been available for the program since 1976.

COMPREHENSIVE FACILITIES PLANNING

The long-range planning efforts of the State Regents were expanded and strengthened during the past years with the assistance of funds provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act, as amended by the Higher Education Act of 1965. From 1967 through 1974 the State Regents received $346,478 in grants from this source.

These funds enabled the State Regents to refine their system of facilities inventory and to include all private institutions in the inventory. The State Regents were also able to convert the facilities data to computerized format and to begin the development of a computer-based comprehensive data system as the basis for long-range planning studies such as utilization and academic space needs.

As of 1974, grants for specific planning purposes are no longer available.

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed, and published by the State Regents provides the foundation upon which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published annually, a number of special purpose documents were published by the State Regents in Fiscal 1981-82.

Regular Reports:

Faculty Salaries in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1981-82.

College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States, 1981-82.

Operating Budget Needs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the 1982-83 Fiscal Year

Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System, Class Schedule Bulletin—Summer, Fall, Spring

Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education—Summer, Fall, Spring

Twenty-first Biennial Report, Part I, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1981

Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in 10 Mid-Western States, 1981-82

The Current Operating Income and Expenditures, Oklahoma State Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Year 1980-81

The Oklahoma Higher Education Reports

Directory, Institutions and Leadership Personnel, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1981-82

Student Activity Funds Income and Expenditures in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education 1979-80—1981-82

Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education, 1980-81

Inventory of Technical and Occupational Programs in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Special Reports:

State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1981-82

Land, Buildings, and Equipment in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1979-80—1980-81

Annual Report: Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 1981

Cost of Utility Services in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1981-82

Report of a Study on the Status and Role of Langston University as a Member Institution of the State System.

Report of a Study of the Tulsa Clinical Branch Program Operation of the University of Oklahoma College of Medicine.

Report of a Study to Determine the Need and Feasibility of Establishing a State-Supported Institution or Branch to Offer Upper-Divison and Graduate Programs in Tulsa.

Report of a Study to Determine the Need and Feasibility of Establishing a Junior College to Operate in Conjunction with the McCurtain County Higher Education Center.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. Approximately one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1981-82 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1981-82, 31,877 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission, and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1981-82 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board, particularly concerning the allocation and allotment of funds to institutions. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports. Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1981, through June 30, 1982, are listed below:

Resolution No. 2049. July 14, 1981. A resolution allocating $14,437,240 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Funds for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2050. July 20, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $650,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8163.

Resolution No. 2051. July 29, 1981. A resolution regarding a staff study and report indicating Oklahoma's relative effort and effectiveness in funding its public higher education system as compared with other states in the region.

Resolution No. 2052. July 28, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,000,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8171.

Resolution No. 2053. July 29, 1981. A resolution allocating $85,000 pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund to support the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2054. July 31, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,088.26 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8172.

Resolution No. 2055. July 31, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $295.74 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Senate Bill No. 399 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8172.

Resolution No. 2056. July 31, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $41,752 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8173.

Resolution No. 2057. July 31, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $439,488 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8173.

Resolution No. 2058. August 7, 1981. A resolution allocating $16,500 to Southwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8174.

Resolution No. 2059. August 10, 1981. A resolution allocating $45,230 to Oscar Rose Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from income derived from ad valorem taxes and local bond issues in the Revolving Fund for the purchase of land.

Resolution No. 2060. August 14, 1981. A resolution allocating $49,950 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 28 of House Bill No. 1807 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8179.

Resolution No. 2061. August 14, 1981. A resolution allocating $148,983 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8180.

Resolution No. 2062. August 14, 1981. A resolution allocating $550,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8181.

Resolution No. 2063. August 14, 1981. A resolution allocating $25,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8182.

Resolution No. 2064. September 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $375,000 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8185.

Resolution No. 2065. September 1, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,000 to the Langston University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8184.

Resolution No. 2066. September 1, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $41,976 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8183.

Resolution No. 2067. September 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,000 to Cameron University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8190.

Resolution No. 2068. September 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,700,000 to Tulsa Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from income derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund for supplemental support of facility development for technical and occupational programs.

Resolution No. 2069. September 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $160,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8193.

Resolution No. 2070. September 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $69,106.34 to Claremore Junior College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8194.

Resolution No. 2071. September 22, 1981. A resolution allocating $44,000 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the Agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2072. September 21, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $19,933.47 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from income derived from the sale of foundation livestock on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund for supplemental support of facility development.

Resolution No. 2073. September 22, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $300,000 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8196.

Resolution No. 2074. September 23, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,000,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8197.

Resolution No. 2075. September 23, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8171.

Resolution No. 2076, September 28, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $80,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8198.

Resolution No. 2077. September 28, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $147,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8199.

Resolution No. 2078. September 28, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to Western Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8101.

Resolution No. 2079. October 5, 1981. A resolution allocating $2,235.42 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1140 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2080. October 5, 1981. A resolution allocating $22,764.58 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 399 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2081. October 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $16,400 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8103.

Resolution No. 2082. October 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $38,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8107.

Resolution No. 2083. October 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,400 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8106.

Resolution No. 2084. October 8, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $19,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8104.

Resolution No. 2085. October 13, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,889 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8108.

Resolution No. 2086. October 13, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,649 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8105.

Resolution No. 2087. October 27, 1981. A resolution allocating $211,000 to East Central Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2088. October 14, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,000 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital

Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8109.

Resolution No. 2089. October 14, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $32,419.90 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8110.

Resolution No. 2090. October 27, 1981. A resolution allocating $302,700 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2091. October 21, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $21,048 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8111.

Resolution No. 2093. November 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $251,200 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8122.

Resolution No. 2094. November 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $25,652.95 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 633 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Fifth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the emergency repair fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to torrential rains, windstorm, and flooding.

Resolution No 2095. November 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $34,047.05 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of House Bill No. 1134 of the First Session of the Thirty-Sixth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to torrential rains, windstorm, and flooding.

Resolution No. 2096. November 2, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $12,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8123.

Resolution No. 2097. November 6, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $400,000 to Murray State College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8125.

Resolution No. 2098. November 12, 1981. A resolution allocating $667,473 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education to support the Educational and General Operations Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2099. November 24, 1981. A resolution allocating $60,000 to Langston

University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2100. December 1, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,141.72 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8172.

Resolution No. 2101. December 15, 1981. A resolution allocating $2,524 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2102. December 15, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $50,000 to Claremore Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8141.

Resolution No. 2103. December 28, 1981. A resolution allocating and allotting $150,000 to The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8148.

Resolution No. 2104. January 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $46,700 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8149.

Resolution No. 2105. January 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $252,180 to Claremore Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8151.

Resolution No. 2106. January 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,130 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8150.

Resolution No. 2107. January 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $284,593.66 to Claremore Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8194.

Resolution No. 2108. January 5, 1982. A resolution allocating $590,000 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1140 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of carrying out provisions of House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2109. January 12, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $500,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital

Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8201.

Resolution No. 2110. January 12, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $295,774 to Northern Oklahoma College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8145.

Resolution No. 2111. January 27, 1982. A resolution allocating $40,000 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2112. January 27, 1982. A resolution allocating $32,044.75 to Western Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2113. January 20, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $201,621 to South Oklahoma City Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from income derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund for supplemental support of facility development.

Resolution No. 2114. January 20, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,500,000 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8209.

Resolution No. 2115. January 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $808,500 to Southwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8174.

Resolution No. 2116. January 26, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $190,566 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8108.

Resolution No. 2117. January 26, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $129,825 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8105.

Resolution No. 2118. January 26, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $469,700 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8211.

Resolution No. 2119. February 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $637,000 to Langston University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8184.

Resolution No. 2120. February 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $643,350 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First

Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8150.

Resolution No. 2121. February 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $483,681 to Connors State College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2122. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,862,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8107.

Resolution No. 2123. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $55,000 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8214.

Resolution No. 2124. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $170.000 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8215.

Resolution No. 2125. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $657,678 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8103.

Resolution No. 2126. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $931,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8104.

Resolution No. 2127. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $263,883 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8106.

Resolution No. 2128. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,150,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8213.

Resolution No. 2129. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $637,000 to Cameron University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8190.

Resolution No. 2130. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,851,017 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8180.

Resolution No. 2131. February 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,000,000 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8180.

Resolution No. 2132. February 11, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $581,304 to Northwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8216.

Resolution No. 2133. February 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $157,601 to Cameron University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2134. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,225,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8182.

Resolution No. 2135. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $25,970 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8222.

Resolution No. 2136. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $225,991 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8221.

Resolution No. 2137. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $92,885 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8223.

Resolution No. 2138. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,629,672 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8224.

Resolution No. 2139. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $375,000 to Central State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8195.

Resolution No. 2140. February 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $85,312 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8223.

Resolution No. 2141. March 5, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $350,000 to The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8225.

Resolution No. 2142. March 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $178,000 to Langston University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2143. March 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $73,632 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2144. March 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $85,000 to Claremore Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2145. March 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $325,000 to Tulsa Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2146. March 18, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $145,922 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8103.

Resolution No. 2147. March 18, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $294,717 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8106.

Resolution No. 2148. March 18, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $90,400 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8226.

Resolution No. 2149. March 18, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $49,843 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8215.

Resolution No. 2150. March 18, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,300 to Connors State College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2151. March 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $173,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8227.

Resolution No. 2152. March 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 28 of House Bill No. 1807 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement

Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8228.

Resolution No. 2153. March 24, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $370,809 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8230.

Resolution No. 2154. April 28, 1982. A resolution allocating $81,900 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2155. April 28, 1982. A resolution allocating $134,781 to Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2156. April 28, 1982. A resolution allocating $36,500 to East Central Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2157. April 29, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $6,817 to Connors State College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2158. April 28, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $21,048 to Murray State College pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to torrential rains, windstorm, and flooding.

Resolution No. 2159. April 28, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $34,047.05 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to torrential rains, windstorm, and flooding.

Resolution No. 2160. May 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $546,248 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8123.

Resolution No. 2161. May 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $41,752 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 28 of House Bill No. 1807 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8123.

Resolution No. 2162. May 4, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $250,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation of Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8041.

Resolution No. 2163. May 11, 1982. A resolution allocating $300,000 to the Emergency Repair Fund from an appropriation of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Budget Office Account No. 181-605-9003 for the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings on the campuses of institutions in the State System caused by fire, hail, tornado, explosion, windstorm, flood or other catastrophe.

Resolution No. 2164. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $389,825,685 to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies of the State System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2165. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $506,029 to community junior colleges pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 4402 and 4408; and Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, to provide financial assistance for educational and general operations of existing community junior colleges eligible to receive assistance.

Resolution No. 2166. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $679,478 to the University of Oklahoma Energy Research Institute pursuant to Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for matching an equal amount of institutionally acquired private or sponsored project funds to establish and operate the Energy Research Institute for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2167. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $213,002 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Oklahoma Climatological Survey at the University of Oklahoma for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2168. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $300,816 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center at the University of Oklahoma during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1982, and ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2169. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $283,838 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Oklahoma Archeological Survey at the University of Oklahoma for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2170. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $795,281 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Water Research Institute at Oklahoma State University for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2171. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $636,370 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Energy Analysis and Management Institute at Oklahoma State University for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2172. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $1,187,645 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of special research projects of the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics to be conducted by Oklahoma State University for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2173. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $50,000 to Northwestern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Professional Program Development special project for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2174. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $400,000 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Ardmore Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational program resources available to the people of the Ardmore area.

Resolution No. 2175. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $400,000 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education McCurtain County Area Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational program resources available to the people of the McCurtain County area pursuant to O.S.L. 1976, Chapter 220, Section 7.

Resolution No. 2176. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $850,000 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Televised Instruction System pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for maintenance and operation of the Televised Instruction Program as a part of The Oklahoma State System.

Resolution No. 2177. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $100,000 to the Student Educational Assistance Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature to carry out the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Section 628.7 and Section 5 of Concurrent Resolution No. 43 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2178. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $375,000 for implementation of The Oklahoma State System for Higher Education State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2179. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $35,000 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School of the Deaf during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2180. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $175,000 to the Kerr Conference Center pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2181. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $13,750 to Eastern Oklahoma

State College for the education of dependent youth and orphans as provided in Article IV, Section 422, of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2182. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $1,408,409 to accomplish the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as outlined in Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2183. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $53,000 to the Chiropractic Education Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2184. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $200,000 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the University of Oklahoma Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2185. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $1,190,000 to the University Center at Tulsa pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for implementation of the provisions of Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2186. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $167,397 to the Nursing Student Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature to be utilized in accordance with Section 10 of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2187. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $40,000 to the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as authorized in Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2188. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $79,340,167 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903 from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Funds for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Resolution No. 2189. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating $39,100 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1971, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2190. June 7, 1982. A resolution regarding that institutional officials when budgeting for allotment, the allocation made for support of Educational and General Operating Budgets in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983, comply with the intent expressed in Section 11 of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2191. June 7, 1982. A resolution extending appreciation and expressing gratitude to Governor George Nigh and the leadership and members of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature for the attention given Oklahoma higher education when appropriating funds for the 1982-83 fiscal year.

Resolution No. 2192. June 7, 1982. A resolution extending appreciation and expressing gratitude to Regent Joe F. Gary for his many contributions to the improvement of public policy in Oklahoma higher education and to the welfare of the people of Oklahoma generally.

Resolution No. 2193. June 7, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $19,500 to El Reno Junior College pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic facilities due to torrential rains and windstorm.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1981-82
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

EXPENDITURES	1981-82
Salaries, Wages, and Annuities	$1,177,653
Regents Per Diem	580
Professional Services — Consultants	1,384
Social Security	64,013
Group Insurance	27,895
Unemployment Compensation	3,586
Travel	30,283
Freight	107
Postage	40,483
Telephone	2,381
Utilities	75
Rent of Commercial Building Space	528
Rent of Equipment	31,096
Rent of Electronic Data Processing Equipment	16,580
Printing and Binding	23,490
Advertising	2,407
Information Services	6,233
Information Services — Data Processing	320,476
Special Events	2,447
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	7,054
Auditing of Financial Records	9,600
Office Supplies	21,960
Electronic Data Processing Supplies	653
Cleaning and Maintenance Supplies	71
Photographic Supplies and Services	3,892
Motor Fuel, Supplies, and Parts	1,669
Supplies used in Maintenance of Building	69
Office Machines	3,029
Office Furniture	1,437
Books and Periodicals	1,093
Payments to Retired Employees	6,066
Membership and Registration Fees	2,481
Fees for Licenses and Permits	40
State Department of Transportation — Data Processing	167,822
State Board of Public Affairs — Centrex	52,953
Payments to Other State Agencies — Flight Services	7,097
Building Rent	174,900
State Board of Public Affairs — Central Printing	5,811
Payments to Other State Agencies — Supplies	42
Workers' Compensation	2,369
TOTAL	$2,221,805

Budget Funds by Source:	
State System Assessments	$ 966,258
Federal Funds	949,949
Other Funds	305,598
TOTAL	$2,221,805

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS THIRTY-EIGHTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

General Revenue Funds

House Bill No. 1140	
Section 1—Operations funds for State System	$324,553,144
Section 4—Operation of the Oklahoma Optometry Education Assistance Contract Program	100,000
Section 6—Operation of the Chiropractic Student Education Assistance Program	53,000
Section 2—Education of Dependent Youth & Orphans	13,750
Section 3—Higher Education Tuition Aid Act	1,408,409
Section 5—Optometry Education Assistance	50,000
Section 7—Scholar Leadership Enrichment Program	200,000
Senate Bill No. 67	
Section 9—Capital Improvements in the State System	$31,000,000

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

PART I* — FISCAL YEAR 1981-82

Institution	State-Approp. Funds Available 1981-82	Non-State Approp. Funds Available 1981-82	Total of All Funds For the Year 1981-82
University of Oklahoma	$53,814,651	$14,210,323	$68,024,974
Oklahoma State University	54,172,792	15,093,817	69,266,609
Central State University	18,099,431	4,205,491	22,304,922
East Central Oklahoma State University	7,332,684	1,328,226	8,660,910
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	11,715,081	2,368,541	14,083,622
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	3,415,240	773,336	4,188,576
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	7,628,115	2,070,774	9,698,889
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	10,327,953	2,012,202	12,340,155
Cameron University	8,554,318	1,443,559	9,997,877
Langston University	3,829,558	700,878	4,530,436
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	3,243,531	525,200	3,768,731
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3,313,257	426,483	3,739,740
Carl Albert Junior College	2,238,751	306,660	2,545,411
Claremore Junior College	2,933,958	583,273	3,517,231
Connors State College	2,341,450	356,489	2,697,939
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,225,853	514,378	3,740,231
El Reno Junior College	1,599,832	213,067	1,812,899
Murray State College	2,180,057	368,306	2,548,363
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	5,073,716	846,409	5,920,125
Northern Oklahoma College	2,719,468	319,263	3,038,731
Oscar Rose Junior College	10,770,659	2,333,665	13,104,324
Seminole Junior College	2,257,441	332,071	2,589,512
South Oklahoma City Junior College	7,104,569	1,713,100	8,817,669
Tulsa Junior College	12,269,605	4,500.660	16,770,265
Western Oklahoma State College	2,293,663	304,976	2,598,639
Sayre Junior College	453,502	82,702	536,204
OU Health Sciences Center	31,606,012	4,247,963	35,853,975
OU Law Center	2,638,408	611,937	3,250,345
Oklahoma Geological Survey	1,442,458	80,000	1,522,458
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	5,728,664	941,550	6,670,214
OSU Agriculture Experiment Station	8,813,749	3,642,529	12,456,278

OSU Agricultural Extension Division	8,526,579	4,895,465	13,422,044
OSU School of Technical Training at Okmulgee	7,181,669	2,253,263	9,434,932
OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute	3,821,583	814,171	4,635,754
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	4,923,106	1,100,348	6,023,454
Sub-Total	$317,591,363	$76,521,075	$394,112,438
Tulsa Medical Branch Program	3,291,978	—	3,291,978
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program - Enid	341,909	25,000	366,909
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program - Shawnee	334,650	25,000	359,650
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program - Bartlesville	317,205	25,000	342,205
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program - N.E. 50, OKC	257,184	20,000	277,184
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program - Central OKC	468,292	50,000	518,292
OU-HSC Tulsa Family Practice Clinic - #1	176,486	10,000	186,486
OU-HSC Tulsa Family Practice Clinic - #2	299,077	20,000	319,077
Ardmore Higher Education Program	275,000	—	275,000
McCurtain County Higher Education Program	275,000	—	275,000
Televised Instruction System	775,000	—	775,000
State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance	350,000	—	350,000
Implementation of House Bill No. 1706	600,000	—	600,000
Special Programs	200,000	—	200,000
Total	$325,553,144	$76,696,075	$402,249,219

*Budgeted expenditures for regular educational and general activities normally associated with the assigned functions of the institution.

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET — PART II*

ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1980-81	1981-82
University of Oklahoma	$14,995,736.47	$25,354,745.31
Health Sciences Center	15,474,303.00	9,614,545.45
Oklahoma State University	13,211,310.00	8,491,543.00
College of Veterinary Medicine	647,211.00	200,782.00
Agricultural Experiment Station	7,363,439.00	6,621,460.00
Agricultural Extension Division	6,732,644.00	7,081,105.00
OSU School of Technical Training	450,000.00	-0-
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City	151,800.00	424,000.00
Central State University	581,955.92	561,691.50
East Central Oklahoma State University	1,474,854.39	1,675,834.77
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	729,628.72	577,451.65
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	132,141.00	149,000.00
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1,167,000.00	1,132,000.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	104,533.50	119,005.59
Cameron University	943,280.52	325,618.37
Langston University	2,809,891.00	997,335.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	-0-	-0-
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	229,120.00	246,314.00
Carl Albert Junior College	704,913.00	259,791.00
** Claremore Junior College	152,453.00	156,221.00
Connors State College	557,651.00	369,718.62
Eastern Oklahoma State College	119,763.00	89,542.00
El Reno Junior College	280,836.00	128,541.00
Murray State College	802,505.00	301,204.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	105,996.38	97,950.36
Northern Oklahoma College	51,900.00	51,200.00
Oscar Rose Junior College	903,382.14	887,091.51
Seminole Junior College	260,559.00	299,073.00
South Oklahoma City Junior College	-0-	550,372.00
Tulsa Junior College	65,337.00	72,657.00
Western Oklahoma State College	72,900.00	75,500.00
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	548,738.00	288,331.00
TOTAL	$71,825,782.04	$67,199,624.13

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activites of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

**Became Rogers State College July 1, 1982.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The State Regents first changed the procedure for identifying the need for funds at institutions from a budget function basis to an educational program basis in 1973-74. The need for operating funds directly relates to educational programs of study offered at the institution. Research and study regarding costs of educational program operation at institutions in the State System and in the region over the years permitted the State Regents to determine needs on a program budget basis and this basis was used for the 25 colleges and universities in the State System for 1975-76 through 1981-82 and continued for 1982-83. Guiding principles and procedures involved in this method are explained below.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Oklahoma should support the educational programs of institutions in the State System at such level that will provide high-quality educational performance.

2. Each institution in the State System should carry out three broad areas of educational program responsibility: (a) instruction, (b) research, and (c) public service.

3. The budget needs of each institution should be determined on the basis of educational program costs including the three categories above projected for the budget year.

4. The instructional program costs should include: (a) resident instruction, (b) organized activities related to instruction, (c) library, (d) general administration, (e) general expense, and (f) operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Budget needs for organized research and extension and public service should be computed separately from instructional costs.

5. Primary factors that should be recognized in determining the instructional part of the budget needs should include: (a) type of institution, (b) instructional program costs by level, and (c) full-time-equivalent enrollment by level for the full fiscal year.

6. Operating experience of institutions in Oklahoma and institutions in the 10-state region including (a) ratios of students to faculty by level, (b) average salaries of full-time faculty by type of institution, and (c) total educational and general budget student per capita expenditure, should be recognized as influence factors when establishing instructional program costs. For the two comprehensive universities, the standard of reference should be the leading state universities in the region, including specifically the universities in the Big Eight Conference in which our two comprehensive universities are members.

7. Full-time-equivalent enrollment data should be based on the full fiscal year (summer, fall and spring terms) with a factor of 30 student credit hours used to compute undergraduate enrollment and a factor of 24 student credit hours for graduate enrollment.

8. The needs for college-level trained manpower should be taken into consideration in determining priorities for funding at institutions.

9. A realistic estimate of revolving fund income should be made and applied toward meeting the institutional budget needs consistent with state law.

PROCEDURES
TWENTY-FIVE STATE SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

The objective is to identity the cost of operating educational programs at institutions. To accomplish this, the instructional programs to be offered must be identified, the number of students by level to be enrolled in each program must be projected, and the cost per student by level must be calculated. Given these data, the cost for each instructional program is computed, and these costs are aggregated. An amount for research and an amount for public service is then determined, and these amounts are then added to the instructional cost. The sum of the costs for instruction, reseach and public service becomes the total educational and general budget of an institution. From this total the amount of estimated revolving fund income for the budget year is subtracted, and the difference is the amount of state appropriated funds required to fund the institution's budget.

These procedures were followed in accomplishing the objectives:

1. The instructional programs operating at each institution in the previous

year are identified. Those programs not expected to operate in the budget year are deleted and those new programs expected to operate in the budget year are added.

2. The course composition of each of the instructional programs to be offered at an institution is then identified.
3. The cost of operating the instructional programs so identified by level in the budget year is next projected.
4. The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll by level in the instructional programs during the full fiscal year for which the budget need is being determined is then projected.
5. The next step is to identify the cost of operating each instructional program for each student by level in the budget year, then multiply these cost units by the number of FTE students projected by level for the various programs that will operate in the budget year.
6. The cost of operating each instructional program is then computed and these are added to get the total cost of all instructional programs at the institution.
7. The amount of funds to be added to the budget for research is then determined. Basic functions of institutions will, of course, influence the determination of these amounts. Institutions that accomplish significant research must be provided funds accordingly. All institutions carry on some type of institutional research and study of programming and thus must be provided an allowance for this function of the budget.
8. Extension and public service is the third category of the educational program budget. Again, institutions' functional assignments will influence the degree to which they participate in extension programs and/or public service programs. An appropriate amount for this program is accordingly determined.
9. The final step is to add the amounts determined for (a) instructional programs, (b) research, and (c) extension and public service. This becomes the total amount of budget needs of the institution for the educational programs to be operated.

PROCEDURES — OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery: The budget for this institution is determined on the basis of needs to operate and establish courses and other operational requirements as the institution continues to develop and accept its ninth class of students and to move to a four-year program. Instructional needs are computed to provide for the projected student enrollment in 1982-83 and adjusted for price increases and to provide for the expanded clinical instruction and facilities operation expenses. Requirements for General Administration, General Expense, Organized Research, Continuing Education, Library and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation are based on 1981-82 budgeted amounts and adjusted for price increases. When computed, the amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

PROCEDURES — EIGHT CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center: For the year 1982-83, a programmatic approach to the determination of educational and general budget needs was used. This approach identified seven instructional programs: College of Medicine; College of Dentistry; College of Nursing; College of Public Health; College of Allied Health; Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science; and College of Pharmacy. Other budget functions include: Library; Continuing Education; Organized Research; General Administration; General Expense; and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation. The budget for each division is calculated as stated below. When computed the amounts for all programs and functions comprise the budget required for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

> *College of Medicine:* Project full-year FTE student enrollment by student classification. Allow one FTE student for each 0.4 resident or physician associate. Allow one faculty position for each 4.6 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $47,000 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow six other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 108.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the

rate of 0.6 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Dentistry: Allow 31 FTE dental faculty positions plus one position for each 4.6 projected FTE dental students above 48. Multiply the number of FTE dental faculty positions by $40,400 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the total amount needed for dental faculty salaries. Allow one FTE dental hygiene faculty position for each 12 projected FTE dental hygiene students. Multiply the number of FTE dental hygiene faculty positions by $24,500 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the total amount needed for dental hygiene faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 82.2 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 1.0 per dental faculty and hygiene faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Nursing: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each eight undergraduate FTE student and one faculty position for each five graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $28,800 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 33 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add

14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. Allow $239,325 for operation of the graduate nursing education program at Tulsa. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Public Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $37,800 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 9.2 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Allied Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $28,700 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 20.8 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Pharmacy: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 16.0 undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each 8.0 graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by

$33,000 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800. Allow six other support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each eight students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $41,100 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $48,800 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 4.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.4 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $13,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Library: Allow ten professional personnel at an average full-year salary for 1982-83 of $23,274 to determine salaries needed for professional personnel. Allow 20.0 support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary of $13,700 to determine salaries for support personnel. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses. Add 110.9% of total salaries, staff benefits and other expenses for books, periodicals, library binding and printing, and other direct Library expense. The total becomes the budget needs for the Library.

General Administration: Project the amount for 1982-83 based on the agency's 1981-82 budget for this function, adjusted 12.0% for price increases.

General Expense: Project the amount for 1982-83 based on the agency's 1981-82 need for this function and 1981-82 budget for Data Processing adjusted 15.0% for price increases.

Continuing Education: Project the amount for 1982-83 based on the agency's 1981-82 need for this function, with an allowance for a 12.0% increase during 1982-83.

Organized Research: Project the amount for 1982-83 based on 5% of the agency's 1982-83 need for instructional programs at the Health Sciences Center.

Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation: Project the amount for 1982-83 based on the amount budgeted for 1981-82, adjusted 15% for price increases.

University of Oklahoma Law Center: The budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1982-83. For the budget year 1982-83, eleven programs are identified. For the instructional program, project full-year full-time student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 20.0 FTE students. Multiply the total number of FTE faculty positions by $47,000 (average 9/10 month salary for 1982-83) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow for support personnel services, equipment, supplies, and materials as allowed for 1981-82 and adjusted for enrollment and price increases. Allow the same positions as allowed in 1981-82 and the amounts for other objects of expenditure as allowed in 1981-82 and adjusted for price increases. Allow $10,000 for the Experimental Admissions Program. Allow $28,000 for the Paralegal Education Program. When computed, the amounts for all primary programs are added to get the requirements for the year. To this amount is added the student special enrichment program estimated at a cost equal to the special law school student fee ($2.00 per student-credit-hour x 19,550 SCH). The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total primary budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

Oklahoma Geological Survey: The total budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1982-83. For the budget year 1982-83 eleven programs are identified. The amounts for all programs are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU College of Veterinary Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 5.3 FTE students. Multiply the FTE faculty positions by $40,400 (average full-year salary for 1982-83) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 33% for other instructional expenses, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 9.5%; General Expense, 4.5%; Extension and Public Service, 5.5%; Organized Research, 14%; Library, 3%; and Physical Plant, 15%. When computed, the amounts for all budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. Allow $1,288,000 for the operation of the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and $2,767,779 for the operation of the Teaching Hospital. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Experiment Station: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a significant increase in the volume of research and experimentation. It provides for a more selective approach to projects undertaken to assure that they are strictly agricultural in nature. The 1982-83 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense and three broad program areas of research and experimentation. These programs are Animal Production, Plant Production, and Other Research. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year, which includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Extension Division: The budget for this agency is dtermined on a basis which provides for a selective approach to projects undertaken to assure they are in accordance with the function and programs assigned the agency. The 1982-83 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense, and four broad agricultural extension program areas. These programs are Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth, and Rural Development. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year. This includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts of all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU School of Technical Training and Oklahoma City Technical Institute: The budgets for these agencies are determined on the basis of the cost of instructional programs to be offered during the fiscal year 1982-83. In previous years the budgets were determined on a budget function basis. However, continued study and accumulated data have permitted the determination of needs on a program budget basis.

The base year costs of each program at these agencies are determined. These costs are then interpreted on a full-time-equivalent student basis. For those programs to be offered during 1982-83 the costs are projected to that year.

The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll in each program during the full-year 1982-83 is then projected. This number is multiplied by the budget year costs as determined above and results in the amount needed for each instructional program. The sum of all programs is the budget needs for instructional programs. To this amount is added an amount for extension and public service and organized reseach. The combined amounts make up the total budget needs for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget needs and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

ESTIMATING INCOME

An estimate is made of the amount of income expected to be collected at each institution and agency from student fees, from sales and services, and miscellaneous sources; and the total of this is subtracted from the total institutional budget requirement. The difference then becomes the amount requested for appropriation by the Legislature.

"State-Appropriated Funds" are those funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State Regents to be allocated to constituent institutions and agencies. "Revolving Funds" are those funds which the institutions receive from the student fees, sales and services of educational departments, the Federal government in some instances, and from other miscellaneous sources. The amount of "Revolving Funds" income is estimated for each institution after taking into consideration its fee schedule, the function of the institution and possible charges to be made by the institution for the different services rendered, and the past experience of the institution as to funds actually received from the various sources.

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1971 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000.00 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the years since its establishment.

The status of the loan funds as of June 30, 1982, was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund		$200,000.00
Cash on Hand 7-1-81		175,000.00
Loans Outstanding 7-1-81		
Northeastern Oklahoma State University		$25,000.00
Loans Made 7-1-81 to 6-30-82		
Northwestern Oklahoma State University		160,000.00
Repayment Received 7-1-81 to 6-30-82		
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	15,000.00	
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	28,038.55	43,038.55
Loans Outstanding 6-30-82		
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	10,000.00	
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	131,961.45	141,961.45
Cash on Hand 6-30-82		58,038.55

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES SINCE STATEHOOD

BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908-09	$ 4,410,282.76	1946	$ 141,457,560.21
1910	3,253,344.29	1947	183,634,426.27
1911	2,915,464.72	1948	205,092,926.69
1912	3,438,346.00	1949	228,871,696.77
1913	4,021,662.93	1950	271,967,062.55
1914	3,979,356.74	1951	279,654,609.40
1915	5,011,792.48	1952	289,316,999.45
1916	4,365,571.20	1953	300,559,556.56
1917	5,942,380.06	1954	300,299,272.71
1918	5,330,458.63	1955	310,004,958.74
1919	7,664,421.74	1956	340,728,805.68
1920	10,250,454.45	1957	362,470,063.21
1921	11,048,474.43	1958	406,192,784.64
1922	10,834,344.37	1959	448,509,837.94
1923	11,435,839.10	1960	435,809,163.10
1924	15,404,558.31	1961	475,706,625.59
1925	18,410,645.00	1962	496,934,041.99
1926	22,132,962.27	1963	548,588,191.54
1927	24,488,293.58	1964	588,761,586.02
1928	32,897,187.13	1965	616,280,059.99
1929	28,198,033.86	1966	680,655,438.57
1930	36,741,761.15	1967	807,944,696.28
1931	38,577,132.60	1968	854,988,422.83
1932	31,508,815.35	1969	916,669,938.54
1933	30,869,039.21	1970	1,011,260,694.25
1934	29,489,977.14	1971	1,151,358,981.00
1935	32,419,823.23	1972	1,272,788,420.00
1936	43,559,985.12	1973	1,339,279,407.00
1937	64,311,146.28	1974	1,471,257,350.00
1938	74,079,299.52	1975	1,789,932,908.00
1939	86,463,014.54	1976	2,006,775,453.00
1940	80,331,224.18	1977	2,196,476,052.00
1941	85,545,597.35	1978	2,372,126,537.00
1942	87,169,607.50	1979	2,723,712,003.00
1943	86,784,721.12	1980	3,277,386,901.00
1944	87,111,427.35	1981	3,489,696,879.00
1945	93,335,991.08	1982	4,518,111,247.00

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Science Ctr. Okla. City	University of Oklahoma Law Center Norman	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	OSU College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	OSU-Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU School of Technical Training Okmulgee	OSU Technical Institute Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$ 74,311,548	$ 41,087,963	$ 3,402,771	$ 1,544,593	$ 71,436,281	$ 6,837,215	$ 12,615,295	$ 12,850,160	$ 9,251,405	$ 4,607,496
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	19,280,049	13,833,080			9,525,680	380,444	3,685,042	1,264,443	297,733	199,046
Auxiliary Enterprises	55,414,830	30,359,492			35,233,102	20,359			3,337,340	514,980
Student Aid	3,818,593	223,007			4,688,396				2,214,514	99,260
Total Current Income	$152,825,020	$85,503,542	$3,402,771	$1,544,593	$120,883,459	$7,238,018	$16,300,337	$14,114,603	$15,100,992	$5,420,782
From State Funds	54,073,726	37,092,793	2,638,408	1,442,458	54,249,557	5,728,664	8,813,749	4,132,203	7,181,669	3,821,583
From Other Funds	98,751,294	48,410,749	764,363	102,135	66,633,902	1,509,354	7,486,588	9,982,400	7,919,323	1,599,199
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 2,699,706	$ 2,110,887	$ 348,215	$ 65,835	$ 3,363,168	$ 355,935	$ 860,866	$ 729,228	$ 687,091	$ 371,731
Animal Production			357,970				3,373,680			
General Expense	4,945,612	1,389,965			4,421,908	91,826		523,673	646,813	414,855
Plant Production							5,103,041			
Economic and Other Research							2,945,677			
Agriculture								6,558,916		
Home Economics								3,385,332		
4-H & Youth								1,656,001		
Rural Development								132,709		
Instruction	38,683,682	28,650,797	1,583,599		37,892,909	2,072,571			6,187,501	2,710,134
Organized Activities			137,994		731,456					
Law Office Student Practice			42,065							
Organized Research	6,704,690	725,782		1,130,161	6,849,305	449,341				
Extension and Public Service	6,225,378	182,753		247,509	4,312,306	2,775,064				
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review			180,604							
Library	4,252,673	843,744	516,920	59,245	3,133,856	70,684			116,576	171,178
Physical Plant	10,656,948	6,578,330	242,723		8,083,200	774,131			1,328,864	625,020
Data Processing	624,329	778,500			945,897				143,474	160,627
Total Educational and General	$74,793,018	$41,260,758	$3,410,090	$1,502,750	$69,734,005	$6,589,552	$12,283,264	$12,985,859	$9,110,319	$4,453,545
Spensored Research and Other Programs	19,280,049	13,833,030			9,525,680	380,444	3,685,042	1,264,443	297,733	199,046
Auxiliary Enterprises	49,421,892	30,393,351			31,831,037	19,789			3,093,847	436,918
Student Aid	3,818,593	184,634			4,610,683				1,129,987	109,990
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$147,313,552	$85,671,773	$3,410,090	$1,502,750	$115,701,405	$6,989,785	$15,968,306	$14,250,302	$13,631,886	$5,199,499

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

	Central State University Edmond	East Central Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. State University Alva	South-eastern Okla. State University Durant	South-western Okla. State University Weatherford	Cameron University Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma Panhandle State University Goodwell	University of Science and Arts of Okla. Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$2,616,157	$8,608,712	$13,821,924	$4,164,483	$9,417,067	$12,021,678	$10,109,933	$4,650,142	$3,682,150	$3,773,225
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	564,419	1,270,264	940,935	88,621	1,048,492	153,231	367,117	845,534	65,521	188,146
Auxiliary Enterprises	5,558,543	2,635,877	5,167,734	1,296,965	2,496,672	2,970,947	3,095,224	1,471,752	2,029,299	838,494
Student Aid	1,801,770	1,140,536	2,477,821	389,837	2,500	250,680	1,004,123	975,903	359,334	499,093
Total Current Income	$30,540,889	$13,655,389	$22,408,414	$5,939,906	$12,964,731	$15,396,536	$14,576,397	$7,643,331	$6,136,304	$5,298,958
From State Funds	18,168,540	7,378,738	11,785,959	3,449,143	7,681,564	10,386,786	8,594,717	3,794,169	3,272,417	3,368,390
From Other Funds	12,372,349	6,276,651	10,622,455	2,490,273	5,283,167	5,009,750	5,981,680	3,849,162	2,863,887	1,930,568
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$793,865	$473,579	$518,694	$253,320	$489,062	$422,233	$500,108	$474,248	$262,583	$227,247
General Expense	1,273,428	679,859	1,195,993	311,629	684,919	597,228	674,089	414,477	203,798	372,836
Instruction	13,787,706	5,598,561	8,072,463	2,442,641	6,668,832	8,617,709	6,592,596	2,516,949	2,101,813	1,957,834
Organized Activities	173,295	—	—	51,299	43,545	103,006	118,831	—	148,082	39,472
Organized Research	106,747	14,099	65,112	5,402	—	12,157	110,147	162,760	7,525	953
Extension and Public Service	479,560	111,696	223,690	45,205	11,243	73,376	65,852	115,462	51,524	5,371
Library	1,282,121	503,620	763,175	171,198	302,624	534,846	481,829	144,681	142,620	188,130
Physical Plant	3,900,162	1,247,325	2,448,314	776,948	1,196,560	1,662,228	1,536,571	918,924	478,547	721,411
Data Processing	611,013	89,849	127,471	417	61,810	35,982	216,969	16,863	19,280	28,179
Total Educational and General	$22,407,897	$8,718,588	$13,414,912	$4,058,059	$9,458,595	$12,058,765	$10,296,992	$4,764,364	$3,415,772	$3,541,433
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	564,419	1,270,264	940,935	88,621	1,048,492	155,915	367,117	845,534	65,521	188,146
Auxiliary Enterprises	5,390,608	2,124,843	4,202,727	1,060,253	1,324,148	3,067,499	2,785,400	1,249,718	2,100,065	714,254
Student Aid	1,813,447	1,143,546	2,528,118	379,898	2,500	235,484	1,048,267	1,069,030	368,936	631,639
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$30,176,371	$13,257,241	$21,086,692	$5,586,831	$12,833,735	$15,517,663	$14,497,776	$7,928,646	$5,950,294	$5,075,472

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

	Carl Albert Junior College Poteau	Claremore Junior College Claremore	Connors State College Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilburton	El Reno Junior College El Reno	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
CURRENT INCOME								
Education and General	$2,621,699	$3,648,342	$2,679,578	$3,710,713	$1,803,929	$2,621,397	$5,809,642	$3,046,832
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	630,063	528,978	330,007	85,810	110,323	198,960	116,976	56,128
Auxiliary Enterprises	482,171	1,415,873	932,424	1,413,606	331,778	1,102,518	2,416,331	916,108
Student Aid	394,310	363,077	527,782	612,029	209,009	385,646	327,632	226,444
Total Current Income	$4,128,243	$5,956,270	$4,469,791	$5,822,158	$2,455,039	$4,308,521	$8,670,581	$4,245,512
From State Funds	2,263,751	2,933,958	2,341,450	3,225,853	1,600,525	2,180,057	5,073,716	2,719,468
From Other Funds	1,864,492	3,022,312	2,128,341	2,596,305	854,514	2,128,464	3,596,865	1,526,044
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Education and General:								
Administration	$ 252,168	$ 252,069	$ 236,225	$ 246,971	$ 159,974	$ 208,714	$ 339,478	$ 204,740
General Expense	303,564	420,717	237,074	322,796	232,566	295,385	537,886	247,301
Instruction	1,560,282	2,077,988	1,447,889	2,445,857	1,040,281	1,389,592	3,500,285	1,962,445
Organized Activities	—	—	93,776	119,050	—	74,731	82,047	—
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,869
Extension and Public Service	—	53,502	4,800	—	10,860	70,368	10,805	28,456
Library	98,866	96,129	140,452	124,153	84,393	76,189	273,089	118,670
Physical Plant	248,045	700,415	543,590	496,000	2,414,467	318,014	880,309	639,759
Data Processing	77,173	138,844	37,971	90,000	27,078	34,076	61,840	7,358
Total Educational and General	$2,540,098	$3,739,664	$2,741,777	$3,844,827	$1,796,619	$2,467,069	$5,685,739	$3,216,598
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	630,063	528,978	330,007	85,810	110,323	198,960	116,976	56,128
Auxiliary Enterprises	484,397	1,270,969	863,623	1,271,936	309,746	1,045,870	2,492,691	748,383
Student Aid	368,685	349,030	525,660	655,101	173,300	380,254	327,636	219,838
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$4,023,243	$5,888,641	$4,461,067	$5,857,674	$2,389,988	$4,092,153	$8,623,038	$4,240,947

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

	Oscar Rose Junior College Midwest City	Seminole Junior College Seminole	South Oklahoma City Jr. College Oklahoma City	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa	Western Oklahoma St. College Altus	Sayre Junior College Sayre	Okla. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME							
Education and General	$12,966,037	$2,560,645	$9,242,359	$17,267,855	$2,565,141	$523,034	$5,645,797
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	800,917	544,175	92,910	45,319	75,582	—	230,133
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,190,083	450,239	980,494	2,219,296	327,617	77,644	77,651
Student Aid	592,753	14,550	408,833	520,095	323,861	66,989	142,481
Total Current Income	$15,549,790	$3,569,609	$10,724,596	$20,052,565	$3,292,201	$667,667	$6,094,072
From State Funds	10,770,659	2,257,441	7,104,569	12,269,605	2,293,663	453,502	4,923,106
From Other Funds	4,779,131	1,312,168	3,620,027	7,782,960	998,538	214,165	1,170,966
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Education and General:							
Administration	$ 658,330	$ 216,916	$ 413,164	$ 1,017,136	$ 197,360	$ 40,549	$ 450,858
General Expense	1,018,434	276,236	854,602	1,603,197	253,624	64,671	483,465
Instruction	7,633,148	1,621,524	4,801,049	9,167,082	1,481,021	312,825	2,451,730
Organized Activities	—	44,307	61,736	—	—	—	811,990
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	32,177	—	281,606	363,062	58,480	—	96,006
Library	885,080	68,656	526,837	738,799	120,370	26,184	359,083
Physical Plant	1,489,286	329,244	1,033,347	2,432,661	384,577	52,115	856,523
Data Processing	90,320	—	380,878	488,824	13,988	13,397	131,818
Total Educational and General	$11,806,775	$2,556,883	$ 8,353,219	$15,810,761	$2,509,420	$509,741	$6,136,254
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	800,917	544,175	92,910	45,319	75,582	—	230,133
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,136,274	443,449	763,154	1,900,434	288,611	67,172	52,194
Student Aid	592,753	4,098	410,595	513,761	316,173	64,573	173,268
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$14,336,719	$3,548,605	$ 9,619,878	$18,270,275	$3,189,786	$641,486	$6,591,849

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-82	Outstanding 6-30-82
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	$ 6,541,000	$ 6,216,000	$ 325,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	1,400,000	840,000	560,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	5,700,000	1,646,000	4,054,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Organized Group Housing Series A	220,000	220,000	—0—
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	3,000,000	695,000	2,305,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series B	340,000	136,000	204,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Revenue Bonds	13,600,000	2,725,000	10,875,000
University of Oklahoma	1974	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,000,000	3,150,000	1,850,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds System of 1979	10,405,000	-	10,405,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,800,000	2,000,000	3,800,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utilities System	10,125,000	1,420,000	8,705,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1975	Utilities System	6,500,000	595,000	5,905,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1977	Utilities System	7,040,000	615,000	6,425,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1979	Utilities System	7,060,000	170,000	6,890,000
Oklahoma State University	1957	Student Apartments	2,250,000	2,250,000	—0—
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds	2,983,000	955,000	2,028,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds	1,380,000	447,000	933,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds—Series A	2,200,000	640,000	1,560,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds	3,000,000	530,000	2,470,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds	6,575,000	1,205,000	5,370,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-82	Outstanding 6-30-82
Oklahoma State University	1966	Utility System Junior Lien	$ 720,000	$ 720,000	$ —0—
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds	4,435,000	695,000	3,740,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Physical Education Facilities Bonds	1,655,000	490,000	1,165,000
Oklahoma State University	1968	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1968	5,375,000	1,005,000	4,370,000
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds	1,300,000	240,000	1,060,000
Oklahoma State University	1974	Student Health Center	1,900,000	415,000	1,485,000
Oklahoma State University	1975	Agriculture Center Office Building	1,700,000	305,000	1,395,000
Oklahoma State University	1977	Student Recreation Center	950,000	110,000	840,000
Oklahoma State University	1978	Student Union	4,835,000	430,000	4,405,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Student Bonds	4,570,000	—0—	4,570,000
OSU School of Technical Training	1969	Student Housing	2,700,000	780,000	1,920,000
OSU-Oklahoma City Tech Institute	1977	Student Center	750,000	45,000	705,000
Central State University	1963	Student Facilities System:			
		Stadium and Fieldhouse	1,325,000	495,000	830,000
		Broncho Corral	166,000	135,000	31,000
		Dormitory and Student Union System:			
Central State University	1963	Broncho Apartments—South	600,000	181,000	419,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Halls, Dormitory	1,506,000	452,000	1,054,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty Student Apartments	272,000	85,000	187,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	120,000	355,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments—North	510,000	100,000	410,000
Central State University	1965	East and West Halls Additions	1,520,000	320,000	1,200,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union (Univsersity Center)	3,000,000	855,000	2,145,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1961	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall Series A	800,000	370,000	430,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall and Apartments Series A	600,000	238,000	362,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pontotoc Hall Series C	1,250,000	405,000	845,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-82	Outstanding 6-30-82
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pesagi Hall	$ 2,100,000	$ 755,000	$ 1,345,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Revenue Bonds—Knight Dining Hall and Married Student Housing	700,000	130,000	570,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	400,000	80,000	320,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1958	Dormitory & Apartments	1,760,000	771,000	989,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Dormitory	1,420,000	835,000	585,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory & Apartments	1,350,000	720,000	630,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Stadium	418,000	223,000	195,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1964	Dormitory	515,000	228,000	287,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	College Union	2,350,000	580,000	1,770,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	Dormitory	2,000,000	490,000	1,510,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1967	Dormitory	1,540,000	1,390,000	150,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1967	Apartments	900,000	—0—	900,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Dormitory, Oklahoma Hall	500,000	325,000	175,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, Fryer/Ament	900,000	460,000	440,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, South Hall	1,000,000	335,000	665,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	Dormitory, Cafeteria, Coronado Hall	1,650,000	485,000	1,165,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Stadium	360,000	80,000	280,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1959	Student Union Building Extension and Improvement Revenue Bonds	128,000	110,000	18,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Married Student Housing	524,000	365,000	159,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Student Union and Dormitory Revenue Bonds	740,000	454,000	286,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory and Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1963 Second Series	100,000	61,000	39,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1969	Dormitory Revenue Bonds	1,970,000	380,000	159,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	185,000	85,000	100,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-82	Outstanding 6-30-82
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1961	Dormitory Addition	$ 790,000	$ 563,000	$ 227,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory	1,100,000	308,000	792,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory	1,542,000	400,000	1,142,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Dormitory	2,135,000	486,000	1,649,000
Cameron University	1963	Housing System	1,147,000	368,000	779,000
Cameron University	1967	Housing System	6,245,000	1,060,000	5,185,000
Langston University	1967	Construction of two dormitories, student union building, three Faculty apartments, renovation of cafeteria	1,545,000	441,000	1,104,000
Langston University	1967	Construction of 36 units for married students and two dormitories	3,300,000	790,000	2,510,000
Panhandle State University	1962	Women's Dormitory and Student Union	925,000	343,000	582,000
Panhandle State University	1967	Addition to Women's Dormitory	580,000	131,000	449,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Renovation	560,000	199,000	361,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1967	Student Housing Renovation	300,000	177,000	123,000
Carl Albert Junior College	1974	Student Center	225,000	45,000	180,000
Claremore Junior College	1959	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	321,500	78,500
Claremore Junior College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	247,000	153,000
Connors State College	1962	Student Union, Dormitories	979,000	356,000	623,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union and Dormitory Improvement Bonds	1,088,000	431,000	657,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension & Apartment Buildings	502,000	147,000	355,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory and Student Union Extension	1,152,000	328,000	824,000
El Reno Junior College	1972	Student Center	252,000	29,000	223,000
Murray State College	1964	Housing and Student Union, Cafeteria	1,220,000	428,000	792,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,185,000	737,000	1,448,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	375,000	1,300,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1982

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-82	Outstanding 6-30-82
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union and Dining Hall	$ 1,104,000	$ 385,500	$ 718,500
Oscar Rose Junior College	1972	Student Center	750,000	90,000	660,000
Seminole Junior College	1972	Student Center	350,000	55,000	295,000
South Oklahoma City Junior College	1973	Student Center	750,000	70,000	680,000
Tulsa Junior College	1976	Student Center	1,900,000	225,000	1,675,000
Tulsa Junior College	1976	Student Center	2,135,000	180,000	1,955,000
Western Oklahoma State College	1975	Student Activities Center	300,000	45,000	255,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965-75.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965-70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total developments costs of $67,508,695 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified. State bond funds were combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A total of $82,500,000 required to accomplish the needs was documented in this report.

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma higher education. These funds, together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma, should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463, however, the Federal Government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of federal matching funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space:*

Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971. The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all campuses in the State System. This report, together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments, clearly indicated a new, far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature had vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,000 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $26,870,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center).

Since 1975 the Oklahoma Legislature has provided yearly appropriations for capital improvement projects on State System campuses.

In 1977 the State Regents performed a new study of capital improvement needs of the State System. This study reported $102,862,135 in updated estimates of capital needs, which had been previously approved by the State Regents as part of Campus Master Plans, including $52.2 million for new construction. The balance of the projects consisted of modernization and repair of existing buildings on State System campuses.

Since 1979 the Legislature has appropriated $123,842,437 for the accomplishment of these Campus Master Plan projects, along with certain special projects of new construction. The annual amounts appropriated for this purpose were—1979: $22,442,437; 1980: $22,400,000; 1981: $25,000,000 plus $6,000,000 for a new pharmacy building at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; 1982: $30,000,000 plus $9,000,000 for an Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and $9,000,000 for an Agricultural Research Center at Oklahoma State University.

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

	University of Oklahoma Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	Central State University Edmond	East Cent. Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. St. University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. St. University Alva	South-eastern Okla. St. University Durant	South-western Okla. St. University Weatherford	Langston University Langston	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1981	$1,335,920	$1,107,344	$ 498,602	$182,720	$284,745	$287,922	$288,135	$181,186	$ 470,657	$ 247,034
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1981	207,503	454,380	100,454	21,207	138,302	79,781	88,518	322,000	93,461	186,475
Total	$1,543,423	$1,561,724	$ 598,056	$203,927	$423,047	$367,703	$376,653	$503,186	$564,118	$433,509
Funds Received During the Year	2,548,691	2,202,089	447,110	447,110	447,110	447,110	447,110	447,110	1,164,685	708,161
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$4,092,114	$3,763,813	$1,046,166	$651,037	$870,158	$814,813	$823,763	$950,296	$1,728,803	$1,141,670
Expenditure During the Year for:										
Land Purchase	$ 890,895	$ 318,696	$ —	$ 208,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Land Improvements	43,229	274,456	—	360	8,453	1,165	35,274	—	18,953	6,897
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-in Equipment	273,385	330,489	305,321	55,777	175,212	24,152	46,232	—	—	17,774
Building Repairs and Improvements	1,184,476	178,402	100,454	—	644	9,476	13,868	239,327	749,302	192,093
Moveable Equipment	15,159	63,912	—	22,751	23,717	181,260	293,153	—	178,296	397,470
Other Capital Outlay	60,030	28,331	—	—	88,114	38,905	4,822	—	15,977	—
Total Expenditures	$2,467,174	$1,167,286	$ 405,775	$286,888	$296,140	$254,958	$393,349	$239,327	$962,528	$ 614,233
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1982	1,624,940	2,596,527	640,391	364,148	574,018	559,855	430,414	710,969	766,275	527,437
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1982	109,720	1,185,068	193,281	31,549	191,344	329,180	63,235	381,308	421,719	361,847
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1982	$1,515,220	$1,411,459	$447,110	$332,599	$382,672	$230,675	$367,179	$329,661	$ 344,556	$ 165,590

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, O.S. Supp. 1980, Sections 3218, 3219, and 3220 authorize the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to fix student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education within limits prescribed by the Legislature.

State educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

The State Regents are also authorized to establish a system of student fee waiver scholarships for each institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned — students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals — may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester, 1982, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III
HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

		Term Expires
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1991
J.D. Helms	Oklahoma City	1990
Avalon B. Reece	Muskogee	1989
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1988
Scott E. Orbison	Tulsa	1987
Bert H. Mackie	Enid	1986
Eugene L. Swearingen	Tulsa	1985
James L. Mills	McAlester	1984
Bob F. Allee	Elk City	1983

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Scott E. Orbison Chairman	James L. Mills Chairman	Eugene L. Swearingen Chairman
James L. Mills Vice-Chairman	Eugene L. Swearingen Vice-Chairman	Joe F. Gary Vice-Chairman
Eugene L. Swearingen Secretary	Joe F. Gary Secretary	Bert H. Mackie Secretary
Joe F. Gary Assistant Secretary	Bert H. Mackie Assistant Secretary	Russell D. Vaught Assistant Secretary

J. A. Leone, Chancellor

REGENT POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 17.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN years — 1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; James L. Mills 8-7-75; term expires 5-16-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years — 1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; Eugene L. Swearingen 7-2-76; term expires 5-16-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years — 1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59, reappointed 5-16-68; Bert H. Mackie 6-27-77; term expires 5-16-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year — 1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; Scott E. Orbison 3-17-75, reappointed 4-20-78; term expires 5-16-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years — 1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
J.E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W.D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 5-16-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years — 1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
W.E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B.D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S.A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall 3-25-74; Avalon B. Reece 7-1-80; term expires 5-16-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years — 1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N.B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-28-72; J.D. Helms 3-19-81; term expires 5-16-90.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years — 1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M.L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47; reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 5-16-91.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years — 1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; Bob F. Allee 10-14-74; term expires 5-16-83.

Chancellor

Dr. M.A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E.T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981;
Dr. J.A. Leone January 1, 1982—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Law Center, Norman
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Thomas Elwood Kemp	Ada	1989
John M. Imel	Tulsa	1988
Tom McCurdy	Purcell	1987
Julian J. Rothbaum	Tulsa	1986
Dan V. Little	Madill	1985
Ronald H. White	Oklahoma City	1984
Charles E. Engleman	Clinton	1983

Mrs. Barbara H James, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 41.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years — 1919-1924.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. L. Muldrow appointed 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar

Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38; Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Nancy Davies 1966-73; K.D. Bailey 5-7-73; Tom McCurdy 3-31-80; term expires 3-21-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years — 1919-1925.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
E. W. Marland appointed 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell 3-21-74; John M. Imel 3-27-81; term expires 3-21-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years — 1919-1926.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Samuel W. Hayes appointed 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969-76; Charles E. Engleman 3-31-76; term expires 3-21-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year — 1919-1920.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Harry Diamond appointed 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W.R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; Dee A. Replogle, Jr. 3-25-75; Thomas Elwood Kemp 3-22-82; term expires 3-21-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years — 1919-1921.
Thereafter a 7-year term.

C. C. Roberts appointed 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H. N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C. O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56; reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; Ronald H. White 3-21-77; term expires 3-21-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years — 1919-1922.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
George L. Bowman appointed 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 4-16-71; Dan V. Little 3-15-78; term expires 3-21-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years — 1919-1923.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. H. Rogers appointed 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58; reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; Julian J. Rothbaum 4-9-79; term expires 3-21-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
  College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
  Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
  Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
  School of Technical Training, Okmulgee
  Technical Institute, Oklahoma City
Cameron University, Lawton
Langston University, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
John W. Montgomery	Poteau	1990
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1989
Ed Long	Garber	1987
Byrle Killian	Stillwater	1986
Carolyn Savage	Hominy	1985
Robert D. Robbins	Altus	1984
Ronald R. Martin	Checotah	1983
H. Harber Lampl	Shawnee	1980

H. Jerrell Chesney, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 64.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years—1945-1950.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

R. T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; R. T. Stuart, Jr. 8-20-74; John W. Montgomery 8-13-75, reappointed 5-3-82; term expires 4-4-90.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years—1945-1951.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

O.L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan 4-2-67; Ivan Holmes 8-21-75; Ronald R. Martin 4-2-76; term expires 4-4-83.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years—1945-1952.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; Gary W. Reid 5-23-77; Robert D. Robbins 4-11-80; term expires 4-4-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years—1945-1953.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-89-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; Carolyn Savage 6-17-77; term expires 4-4-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE years—1945-1946.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70, Dean Caton 8-20-75; Byrle Killian 4-20-78; term expires 4-4-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years—1945-1947.

Thereafter for an 8-year term.

John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H.C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; John W. Dunn 4-2-76; Ed Long 3-13-79; term expires 4-4-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years—1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-56; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; H. Harber Lampl 4-10-72; term expires 4-4-80.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years—1945-1949.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49; reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73, reappointed 6-16-81; term expires 4-4-89.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member—President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-48; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71; Robert Barr 1-22-75; Jon Ford 1-23-76; David Stratton 9-21-77; Jack D. Craig 3-6-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1990
Bowie C. Ballard, Jr.	Ada	1989
John R. deSteiguer	Tahlequah	1988
Wayne Salisbury	Clinton	1986
Ruth Holmes	Bartlesville	1985
Jon Bruce	Lawton	1984
Edward K. Livermore, Jr.	Edmond	1983
W. R. Bradford	Durant	1982

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 86.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year—1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin 5-17-67; Jon Bruce 10-14-75; term expires 6-10-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years—1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
A.L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry 6-10-67; Ruth Holmes 6-29-76; term expires 6-10-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years—1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M.A. Diel 4-2-73; H.A. "Skip" Carlson, Jr. 7-20-77; M.A. Diel 4-11-80; Wayne Salisbury 4-14-81; term expires 6-10-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years—1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; C.T. Morgan 6-4-71; John R. deSteiguer 7-3-79; term expires 6-10-88.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years—1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
S.C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; James A. Thomas 6-4-71; Bowie C. Ballard, Jr. 6-4-80; term expires 6-10-89.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years—1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack M. Annis 8-16-72, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-10-90.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years—1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; J.T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W.R. Bradford 7-11-73; term expires 6-10-82.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years—1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 6-28-65; Foster Estes 6-10-74; Edward K. Livermore, Jr. 2-27-75; term expires 6-10-83.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member—State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D.D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

		Term Expires
Mike Lewis	Duncan	1988
Kathryn Empie	Oklahoma City	1987
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1986
Truman Harris	Norman	1985
John Hudson	Chickasha	1984
Jack P. Wallace	Tulsa	1983
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1982

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 103.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Kathryn Empie 7-19-73; reappointed 7-21-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years—1965-1967.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Wade Merrick, Jr. 11-2-70; Walt Allen 3-25-71; Mary Ellen Jennings 8-14-74, reappointed 3-26-75; Mike Lewis 9-16-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years—1965-1968.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71, reappointed 8-7-75; term expires 6-30-82.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; Jack P. Wallace 7-14-76; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Mary E. Roddy 3-25-71; John Hudson 9-12-77; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years—1965-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James Hewgley, Jr., appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee 5-17-67; Vincent Butler 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe 3-27-71, reappointed 1-4-72; Truman Harris 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years—1965-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72, reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

		Term Expires
Thomas J. Carlile	Oklahoma City	1989
Walter L. Wilson	Tulsa	1988
R. Jeanne Smith	Newcastle	1987
Leona R. Limon	Wagoner	1986
Simon D. Parker	Hugo	1985
Fannie E. Hill	Tulsa	1984
Barbara A. Walter	Hennessey	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XV, Section 186.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (9-11-80) for ONE year—1980-1981.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Walter L. Wilson appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-11-80) for TWO years—1980-1982.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas J. Carlile appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 5-12-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-11-80) for THREE years—1980-1983.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Barbara A. Walter appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-11-80) for FOUR years—1980-1984.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fannie E. Hill appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-11-80) for FIVE years—1980-1985.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Simon D. Parker appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-11-80) for SIX years—1980-1986.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leona R. Limon appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-11-80) for SEVEN years—1980-1987.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
R. Jeanne Smith appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF
CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Mary E. Gates	Stigler	1989
Galen Sullins	Spiro	1988
David L. Roberts	Poteau	1987
F.L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1986
J. Mike Snapp	Poteau	1985
Delores Mitchell	Sallisaw	1984
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year—1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Galen Sullins, 3-6-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mike Snapp appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71, elected as a Trustee

1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Elmer Brown 5-22-75, reappointed 8-7-75; Mary E. Gates 8-5-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 8-20-76; term expires 7-1-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Delores Mitchell 5-27-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
F.L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; J. Mike Snapp 2-15-78, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe Ellzey appointed. as a Trustee 11-24-71; F.L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe K. Thomas Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; David L. Roberts 6-23-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Hazel Porterfield	McAlester	1988
Pauline Middleton	McAlester	1987
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1986
Lorena Razook	McAlester	1985
John E. Prock	Heavener	1984
Vance Womack	Rattan	1983
Davie Spindle	Checotah	1982

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 91.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-25-73; Pauline Middleton 6-16-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; Hazel Porterfield 7-16-75, reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; Davie Spindle 7-16-75; term expires 6-1-82.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-19-76; term expires 6-1-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; John E. Prock 7-13-76, reappointed 5-27-77; term expires 6-1-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Robert Massengale appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-26-78; Lorena Razook 4-25-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.

Thereafter for a 7-year term.

John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Johnnie R. Ruhl	Kingfisher	1989
Stanley Youngheim	El Reno	1988
Rene Huckaba	Yukon	1987
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1986
B.F. Rowley	Mustang	1985
Faye Pulley	Yukon	1984
Thad G. Johnson	El Reno	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T.G. Johnson appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72, elected as a Trustee 2-7-73; Dale Wrobbel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 8-7-75; Johnnie R. Ruhl 8-5-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Thad G. Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 10-15-76; term expires 4-22-83.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Faye Pulley 1-9-78; term expires 4-22-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; B.F. Rowley 3-30-78; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 7-16-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Rene Huckaba 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James E. Bass appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Garland Parker 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Stanley Youngheim 7-22-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Anna Hazel Holland	Madill	1989
Pat Howe	Sulphur	1988
Overton L. Burney	Coalgate	1987
Earl Gray	Kingston	1986
Bob J. Willard	Tishomingo	1985
Tom Parrish	Ardmore	1984
I.G. Washington	Caddo	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article IV**, Section 62.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year—1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; Ben Murray 7-16-75; Overton L. Burney 9-5-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years—1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; Pat Howe 7-16-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years—1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-16-75; Anna Hazel Holland 8-31-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years—1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
I.G. Washington appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-15-76; term expires 6-1-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years—1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; Tom Parrish 6-17-77; term expires 6-1-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years—1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; Lonnie Jarman 12-17-75; Bob J. Willard 5-29-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years—1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earle E. Emerson appointed 6-1-72; Gene A. Lafitte 5-29-79; resigned 5-8-81; Earl Gray 3-25-82; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Bill Rodgers, Jr.	Blackwell	1987
Warren L. Jensen	Ponca City	1986
Delmar C. Hoot	Perry	1985
Erma Ailshie	Ponca City	1984
Rowena Corr	Bartlesville	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article VII,** Section 109.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 8-9-66; Roy Mays 1-1-69; Edwin Fair 1-7-72; Warren L. Jensen 6-30-76, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years—1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
W.W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; Bill Rodgers, Jr. 9-12-77, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years—1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson 6-30-68; Rowena Corr 9-11-73, reappointed 9-26-78; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady 5-17-67, reappointed 6-30-69; Taylor Scott 4-10-74; Bob Van Meter 11-21-74; Kaye McCarty 5-13-75; Erma Ailshie 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72, reappointed 8-7-75; Delmar C. Hoot 7-8-80; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
William G. Bernhardt	Midwest City	1988
Julia M. Thomas	Midwest City	1987
M.C. Nickell	Midwest City	1986
Ronald L. Collier	Del City	1985
G.A. Coleman	Del City	1984
Jo Helen Webber	Midwest City	1983
Don Reynolds	Del City	1982

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article XIV,** Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year—1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Orin Kimball appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William G. Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-27-75; reappointed 7-22-81, term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years—1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Russell D. Vaught appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee

3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-14-75; term expires 7-1-82.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years—1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; Don Reynolds 3-3-71, elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-15-76; Jo Helen Webber 7-21-77; term expires 7-1-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years—1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
J.B. Estes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Fred Joiner appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Norris Price 2-27-75; G.A. Coleman 7-27-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years—1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J.B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Ronald L. Collier 5-31-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years—1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; M.C. Nickell 8-18-76, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years—1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Julia M. Thomas 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS
ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Roger Laubach	Oklahoma City	1986
Jerry Daniel Lyons	Pryor	1985
Wallace Goodman, Jr.	Nowata	1985
Ronald E. Watkins	Claremore	1984
Ilene Flanagan	Collinsville	1984
Elaine Mosley	Bartlesville	1983
Nadine Smith	Muskogee	1982

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 115.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year—1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71, reappointed 7-14-76; Philip Viles 7-22-81; Roger Laubach 3-25-82; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years—1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63; reappointed 6-30-67; Nadine Smith 10-5-72, reappointed 7-22-77; term expires 6-30-82.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years—1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
M.A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A.E. Lane 6-30-73, reappointed 7-26-78; Elaine Mosley 7-16-79; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years—1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; Bill Wiggington 11-25-75; Nelson Devers 8-18-76; Ilene Flanagan 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIVE years—1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
W.T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger 5-19-71; Laura M. Butner 8-13-75; Wallace Goodman, Jr. 6-23-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-13-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Ronald E. Watkins 10-13-82; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-5-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Jerry Daniel Lyons 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Mary Byrd	Shawnee	1989
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1988
Hubert Callaway	Seminole	1987
Raymond Harber	Seminole	1986
Frank Seay, Sr.	Seminole	1985
Pauline Martin	Coalgate	1984
Jack A. Mattingly	Seminole	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article XIV**, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year—1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. P. Bryan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Adwan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-16-75; Mary Byrd 7-23-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Don Wills 2-26-75; reappointed 10-15-76; Jack A. Mattingly 4-10-78; term expires 7-1-83.

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T.P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Pauline Martin 2-26-75, reappointed 10-19-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75, reappointed 7-14-78; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Raymond Harber 2-27-78, reappointed 7-20-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Michael D. Simmons 2-26-75; Hubert Callaway 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Don Hewett	Oklahoma City	1989
Harry L. Wilson	Oklahoma City	1988
Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1987
Jeanie Perkins	Oklahoma City	1986
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1985
David Hunt	Oklahoma City	1984
Jack Bernier	Oklahoma City	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article XIV,** Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year—1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Robert T. Luttrell, Jr., appointed as a Regent 3-6-75; Don Hewett 5-26-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years—1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leon Nance appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee

3-28-72; Jerry Steward appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 3-6-75; Jack Bernier 6-7-76; term expires 4-22-83.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years—1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carlton Myhro appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73, reappointed 5-27-77; term expires 4-22-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years—1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 3-20-79; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years—1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Moser appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; J.R. Daniel 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Thomas J. Carlile 1-31-77; Jeanie Perkins 4-23-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years—1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years—1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Harry L. Wilson 4-9-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Wayman E. Humphrey	Tulsa	1989
George E. Norvell	Tulsa	1988
Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1987
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1986
Thad Taylor, Jr.	Tulsa	1985
Edwynne Krumme	Tulsa	1984
Sheldon Detrick	Tulsa	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article XIV,** Section 170.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year—1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
William P. Francis appointed 6-3-69; Guy Berry, Jr. 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe 5-25-73; William J. Cecka, Jr. 6-4-75; Edwynne Krumme 7-13-77; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years—1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
W.J. Bovaird appointed 6-3-69; Thad Taylor, Jr. 6-20-72, reappointed 7-26-78; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years—1969-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 3-17-75, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years—1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Anne McWilliams 7-19-73, reappointed 7-1-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years—1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; George E. Norvell 6-4-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years—1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 6-4-75, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years—1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; W. Keith Rapp 1-3-77; Sheldon Detrick 4-14-81; term expires 6-30-83.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1989
Berniece Underwood	Willow	1988
Charles Eckenrode	Frederick	1987
John McKee	Synder	1986
John P. Gover	Altus	1985
Johnnie C. Diltz	Altus	1984
Gerald Smith	Altus	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, **Article XIV,** Section 175.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year—1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
H. Keith Myers, Jr., appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 9-15-72; Emory S. Crow 4-6-78, reappointed 4-23-79; John McKee 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years—1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; Charles Eckenrode 10-15-76, reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years—1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71, reappointed 7-6-75, reappointed 5-19-81; term expires 3-24-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years—1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 4-29-75, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 3-24-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years—1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Darrill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; Guy Southall 12-17-76; Gerald Smith 3-2-81; term expires 3-24-83..

Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years—1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Johnnie C. Diltz appointed 10-13-72, reappointed 5-31-77; term expires 3-24-84.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years—1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 3-30-78; term expires 3-24-85.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All of the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both public and private, offering work at the higher education level are listed below:

COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. William S. Banowsky, President, Norman

Oklahoma State University, Dr. L.L. Boger, President, Stillwater

Central State University, Dr. Bill Lillard, President, Edmond

East Central Oklahoma State University, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada

Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. W. Roger Webb, President, Tahlequah

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Joe J. Struckle, President, Alva

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leonard Campbell, President, Weatherford

Cameron University, Dr. Don C. Davis, President, Lawton

Langston University, Dr. Ernest L. Holloway, President, Langston

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Dr. Roy Troutt, President, Chickasha

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College), Dr. John Barson, President, Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Joe E. White, President, Poteau

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Carl O. Westbrook, President, Warner

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton

El Reno Junior College, Dr. Bill S. Cole, President, El Reno

Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. Bobby R. Wright, President, Miami

Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin E. Vineyard, President, Tonkawa

Oscar Rose Junior College, Dr. Joe Packnett, President, Midwest City

Rogers State College, Dr. Richard H. Mosier, President, Claremore

Seminole Junior College, Dr. Elmer Tanner, President, Seminole

South Oklahoma City Junior College, Dr. Don L. Newport, President, Oklahoma City

Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa

Western Oklahoma State College, Dr. W.C. Burris, President, Altus

Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College), Harry Patterson, President, Sayre

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. John M. Snook, President, Bartlesville

Bethany Nazarene College, Dr. John A. Knight, Sr., President Bethany

Flaming Rainbow University, Dr. Dan Goehring, President, Tahlequah

Midwest Christian College, Warren Woodrome, President, Oklahoma City

Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. Bob R. Agee, President, Shawnee

Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. J. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City University, Dr. Jerald C. Walker, President, Oklahoma City

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Dr. R.T. Perritt, President, Marlow

Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa

Phillips University, Dr. Joe R. Jones, President, Enid

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Dr. E. Leroy Baker, President, Bethany

The University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Bacone College, Dr. Paul V. Moore, Acting President, Muskogee

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Edwin Wade, President, Moore

St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee

Spartan School of Aeronautics (Proprietary Junior College), Vernon M. Setterholm, President, Tulsa

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. President: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925; William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944 (Acting), 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-1978; William S. Banowsky, 1978-1982; J.R. Morris, September and October 1982 (Acting); William S. Banowsky, 1982-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R.J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott, 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, 1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-1977; James H. Boggs, February to June, 1977 (Acting); L.L. Boger, 1977-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E.R. Williams, 1894-1895; E.D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; F.H. Umholtz, 1901-1906; T.W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbine, 1916-1917; J.W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M.A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-1975; Bill J. Lillard, 1975-.

East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J.M. Gordon, 1916-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C.F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W.E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1935; John Monroe Hackler, 1935-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; Louis H. Bally, January to March, 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970;

Robert E. Collier, 1970-1977; Elwin Fite, 1977-1978 (Acting); W. Roger Webb, 1978-.

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907; Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J.W. Graves, 1916-1917; A. S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J. P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W.W. Parker, 1928-1933; O.E. Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E.E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J.W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe J. Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T.D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W.B. Morrison, June to July, 1937 (Acting); H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T.T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A.E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G.S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-1975; Leonard Campbell, 1975-.

Cameron University, Lawton. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1912; R.K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E.M. Frost, 1913-1914; R.P. Short, 1914-1915; A.C. Farley, 1915-1920; A.E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J.G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1932; C.M. Conwill, 1932-1943; C.H. Breedlove, 1943-1947; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-1980; Richard Murray, April to June, 1980 (Acting); Don C. Davis, 1980-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I. W. Young, 1923-1927; Z.T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I.W. Young, 1931-1935; J.W. Sanford, 1935-1939; G.L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974-1975 (Acting); Thomas E. English, 1975-1977; Ernest L. Holloway, 1977-1978 (Acting); Samuel J. Tucker, April to December, 1978; Ernest L. Holloway, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell. President: S.W. Black, 1909-1915; J.F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A.W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E.L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1971; Thomas L. Palmer, 1971-.

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha. Presidents: H. B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J.B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G.W. Austin, 1914-1926; M.A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, 1961-1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H.B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-1975; Roy Troutt, 1975-.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa. Presidents: John Barson, 1973-.

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau. Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Norman McNabb, 1973-1975; James K. Fritze, April to June, 1975 (Acting); Joe E. White, 1975-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1910; J.S. Murray, 1910-1911; J.V. Faulkner, 1911-1912; W.S. Jackson, 1912-1913; President Rennick, 1913-1914; J.S. Malone, 1915-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917-1919; H.C. King, 1919-1932; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-1978; Carl O. Westbrook, 1978-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E.P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J.W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J.K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E.E. Tourtellotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C.C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R.B. Mitchell, 1951-1952, (Acting); E.T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J.N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

El Reno Junior College, El Reno, Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-1975; Bill S. Cole, 1976-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: James A. Wilson, 1908; P.B.H. Shearer, 1908-1909 (Acting), 1909-1910; Hal L. Muldrow, 1910-1914; R.M. McCool, 1914-1930; Otto E. Shaw, 1930-1931; Clive E. Murray, 1931-1961 (military leave 1940-1946 and military leave 1948-1954); M.C. Courtney, 1940-1941 (Acting); A.D. Patton, 1941-1946 (Acting); C.J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1961-1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M.R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E.L. Smith 1938-1939; Sabin C. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D.D. Creech, 1970-1982; Charles Angle, June 1982 (Interim); Bobby R. Wright, 1982-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly, 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W.C. Frency, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); R.M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R.R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V.R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Oscar Rose Junior College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-1978; Joe Packnett, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Rogers State College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1924; Col. W.S. Bryan, 1924-1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R.E. Anderson, 1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W.S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J.F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard H. Mosier, 1972-.

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H.B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-1982; Gregory Fitch, 1983-.

South Oklahoma City Junior College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J. C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, March to April, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, April to August, 1974 (Acting); Al Taylor, August to November, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson, 1974-1982; Al Taylor, July to September 1982 (Acting); Don L. Newport, 1982-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. Presidents: Alfred M. Phillips, 1969-.

*Western Oklahoma State College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting); W.C. Burris, 1971-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. Presidents: Harry Patterson, 1967-.

**Note:* Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-1978. (School closed 1978.)

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville. Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N.N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R.G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N.N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John M. Snook, 1974-.

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany. Presidents: H.H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911-1912; A.M. Hills, 1912-1913; E.J. Lord, 1913-1914; C.B. Widmeyer, 1915-1920; A.K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S.S. White, 1928-1930; A.K. Bracken, 1930-1942; S.T. Ludwig, 1942-1944; O.J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-1976; John A Knight, Sr., 1976-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B.E. Junkins, 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-1975; Robert H. Alexander, 1975-1977; Warren Woodrome, August to October, 1977 (Acting); Stanley D. Letcher, Jr., 1977-1981; Warren Woodrome, January to September 1982 (Acting), 1982-.

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J.M. Carroll, 1911-1912; (School closed 1912-1915); F.M. Master, 1915-1919; J.A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J.B. Lawrence, 1922-1926; W.W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W.C. Boone, 1930-1932; H.V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-

1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosley, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C. Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-1976; William E. Neptune, 1976-1977 (Acting); E. Eugene Hall, 1977-1982; Bob R. Agee, 1982-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L.R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; J. Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City. President: G.C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A.G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C.Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr. 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1969-1979; Jerald C. Walker, 1979-.

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Marlow. Presidents: A.J. Wall, 1954-1955; E.A. Sharver, 1955-1957; Roy M. Reed, 1957 (Acting); L.J. Odom, 1958-1963; R.T. Perritt, 1963-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. Presidents: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1915-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Tom Broce, 1973-1976; Samuel E. Curl, 1976-1979; Joe R. Jones, 1979-.

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Bethany. Presidents: R.O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W.R. Corvin, 1961-1975; Hugh H. Morgan, 1975-1977; Scott T. Muse, Jr., 1977-1980; Frank G. Tunstall, 1980-1981; E. Leroy Baker, 1981-.

The University of Tulsa, Tulsa. Presidents: W.A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W.R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; L.H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911 (Acting); F.W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb, 1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A.L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J.M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1925-1927 (Acting); J.D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R.L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C.L. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

Bacone College, Muskogee. Presidents: A.C. Bacone, 1880-1896;

M.L. Brown, 1896-1897; J.H. Scott, 1897-1905; P.B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W.C. Farmer, 1906-1907; E.N. Collette, 1907-1910; J.H. Randall, 1910-1918; B.D. Weeks, 1918-1941; Charles Detwilder, 1942-1943 (Acting); Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1955; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles D. Holleyman, 1974-1977; Wesley N. Haines, 1977-1978 (Acting); Dean Chavers, 1978-1981; Paul V. Moore, 1981-(Acting).

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore. Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J.D. O'Donnell, 1965-1971; Bill M. Jones, 1971-1979; Don Elkins, 1979-1982; Edwin Wade, 1982-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa. Presidents: Vernon M. Setterholm, 1971-1978; LeRoy H. Broesder, 1978-1979; Vernon M. Setterholm, 1979-.

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S6450-1

TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT — PART I

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

1907

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1983
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE NIGH
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Twenty-Second Biennial Report—Part I in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 9.

This Twenty-Second Biennial Report—Part I covers the period from July 1, 1982, to June 30, 1983, pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

1941

Respectfully submitted,
JOE F. GARY, Chairman

ATTEST:
RUSSELL D. VAUGHT, Secretary
J. A. LEONE, Chancellor

June 30, 1983
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

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The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and other federal laws and regulations do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, handicap, or status as a veteran in any of their policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.

This publication was prepared and distributed on authorization of the State Regents as a regular part of the work of the agency. There were 750 copies printed by University of Oklahoma Printing Services at a cost of $4,200 ($5.60 per copy).

CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System

The highlights of progress and statistics presented in this section are from the perspective of the state-level coordinating agency, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. The purpose of this section is to provide historical documentation and useful and informative data for the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, the governor, State System institutions, and others interested in higher education in the state.

Perhaps the overriding issue facing Oklahoma public higher education in 1982–83 was Oklahoma state government's financial situation. Although the State System received a 23 percent increase in its budget for 1982–83, a failure of state revenues in November 1982 brought home with a certainty the fact that the state's unprecedented period of prosperity had ended.

The State Regents, in December and January, reduced budget allotments to State System institutions in order to make it easier for them to anticipate and deal with continued projected shortfalls in state general revenue fund collections.

The 1983 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently, through the passage of Senate Bill No. 69, reduced appropriations to all state agencies, including a 4.1 percent annualized reduction in the State System appropriation.

Although this meant that the State System still enjoyed an 18 percent increase in funding over the previous year, the reduction in budgets halfway through the fiscal year required State System administrators to make some difficult decisions in order to manage reduced budgets.

The 1983 Oklahoma Legislature appropriated for fiscal year 1984 funds equal to the reduced state appropriation for fiscal year 1983. An increase in general enrollment fees of 10 percent and nonresident tuition of 15 percent authorized by the legislature and implemented by the State Regents provided for a modest overall increase in the State System budget of some 2 percent, although not all institutional budgets were affected at that rate.

On a brighter note, the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program was funded at an $8.9 million level for 1982–83. In one of its final actions before adjournment, the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature appropriated an additional $6.6 million in state funds for the grants, augmenting an earlier appropriation of $1.4 million and federal funds in the amount of $991,546.

The legislature also revised key provisions of the Tuition Aid Grant statute, increasing the size of individual grants and expanding their availability to part-time and graduate students for the first time. The legislature raised the maximum yearly amount the most needy students could receive from $500 to $1,000 and raised the adjusted family income level for participation to $20,000. Previously, the program had been restricted to full-time undergraduate students; and, although still restricted to Oklahoma residents, the tuition assistance grants became available for the first time to students carrying as few as six semester credit hours at either the undergraduate or graduate levels.

The reductions in the state-appropriated funds brought about by Senate Bill No. 69 did not affect the funding of the Tuition Aid Grant program.

At a special meeting on July 13, 1982, the State Regents adopted the guidelines for assigning programs and services at the new University Center at Tulsa which had been authorized by the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature. The guidelines provided for specific responsibilities by level and program for the institutions providing instruction at the University Center—Langston University, Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Oklahoma State University, and the University of Oklahoma. The regents also employed two administrators for the University Center—Dr. Wennette Pegues, Director, and Dr. Jody Anerson, Assistant Director.

The University Center opened for classes for the 1982 fall term following approval by the State Regents of 231 courses to be offered in the initial semester. Fall term enrollment at UCAT totaled 1,866 students. The majority of the classes were taught at the Tulsa State Office Building where the administrative offices of the center were located with other classes being offered on the campus of The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery and the University of Oklahoma Tulsa Medical College. Two courses in the first semester were taught at the Tulsa City-County Library and two at Telex, a Tulsa industrial firm. The University of Tulsa, through a contract with the State Regents, provided library resources for the use of University Center students.

The State Regents appointed nine members to the Advisory Board of Citizens for the University Center as provided in the law creating the new program in Tulsa. Members of the Advisory Board were LaVerne Owens, T. D. Williamson, Clyde Cole, Mike Nobles, Leonard Eaton, Leroy Thomas, Mary Cherry, Pat Woodrum, and William Douce. Mr. Douce later resigned and was replaced through the appointment of Frederick F. Drummond. The purpose of the advisory board is to provide the State Regents with counsel and advice on programs, services, and facilities for the University Center at Tulsa.

In October, the State Regents named nine southeastern Oklahoma residents to serve on a similar advisory board for the McCurtain County Higher Education Program. Named to the board were Fayrene Benson, Margaret Bollinger, Dr. George Hann, Woodrow Holman, Rector Johnson, James J. Monroe, David B. Norris, Mrs. Leroy Pierce, and Reverend Ralph White. The duties of the McCurtain County board are similar to those of the advisors for the University Center at Tulsa. The advisory board was provided for through action of the Oklahoma Legislature.

The State Regents later in the year created a citizens' advisory board for the Ardmore Higher Education Program and made nine appointments to that board from the Ardmore area. Appointed to the board were Mary Mangham, Page Lambert, David Pyle, John Snodgrass, John Lokey, John Harness, Judy Roberts, James W. Williams, and Mazola McKerson.

On December 3, 1982, the formal investiture of Dr. Joe A. Leone as Chancellor of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education took place. Presidents of colleges and universities in Oklahoma and members of the State Regents sponsored the event honoring Dr. Leone who assumed the chancellorship January 1, 1982. Participating in the ceremony was Governor George Nigh as well as Chancellor-Emeritus E. T. Dunlap. Chancellor Leone was presented with both a medallion and a mace as symbols of office.

As a result of requests from the governor, legislators, and the president of Rogers State College, the State Regents directed the staff to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of establishing a branch of Rogers State College at Pryor, Oklahoma, making use of the facilities of the Whitaker State Children's Home, which was closed by the Department of Human Services. The study was designed to be accomplished in three parts. The first, dealing with space utilization at Rogers State College, determined that the college had ample facilities that could be used for anticipated expansion of its enrollment and programs for the foreseeable future.

The second part of the study dealt with the demographics of Mayes County, of which Pryor is the county seat. Essentially, the study found that the number of underserved individuals in Mayes County did not justify the establishment of a campus at Pryor. The third part, an assessment of the Whitaker Home facilities, was to be accomplished in early 1983–84.

The State Regents at their May 25 meeting approved a new standard architectural services contract form for use by State System institutions. Under a law passed by the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature, all state agencies were required to use standard forms provided by the State Board of Public Affairs for consultant contract bids, including architectural services.

The architectural services contract form provided by the Board of Affairs did not conform to State Regents' policy regarding advance planning funds for capital projects; thus, an alternative contract form conforming to the Regents' policy was proposed by the Regents' staff, approved by the Board of Affairs, and implemented by the State Regents.

In May, Governor George Nigh announced the reappointment of Elk City rancher Bob F. Allee to a third nine-year term on the State Regents. Mr. Allee was first appointed to the Regents by Governor Raymond Gary in 1957 and served until his term expired in 1966. He was appointed by Governor David Hall in 1974 to succeed Harry P. Conroy of Duncan as an interim appointee. Governor David Boren, Hall's successor, resubmitted the appointment early in the 1975 legislative session, and Mr. Allee was confirmed by the Oklahoma Senate.

He is the only member of the board who has worked with all three of Oklahoma's chancellors of higher education. Dr. Mell Nash, the first, was still serving as chancellor when Mr. Allee came on the board in 1957. Mr. Allee was chairman of the State Regents when Dr. E. T. Dunlap was selected to succeed Dr. Nash in 1961, and 20 years later Mr. Allee participated in the selection of Dr. Dunlap's successor, Chancellor Joe A. Leone, in 1981.

Mr. Allee is also the first State Regent to be appointed to three full-length terms on the board. Two of the original members of the board appointed in 1941, Clee O. Doggett of Cherokee and Wharton Mathies, Clayton, were both appointed twice; but their initial appointments were for abbreviated terms, one year for Mr. Doggett and six years for Mr. Mathies.

Effective with the fall term of 1983, graduate students in Oklahoma higher education were able to borrow up to $5,000 per year in guaranteed student loans to finance their collegiate-level education. The State Regents raised the graduate student loan limit at their May 25 meeting from $4,000 to the new ceiling. The Regents' action brought the limits of the Oklahoma Guaranteed Loan Program into line with the federal limits of $2,500 per year for undergraduates and $5,000 per year for graduate students. The undergraduate limit for Oklahoma students was already at the maximum allowable under federal law.

At their March 1983 meeting, the State Regents approved an extension through 1985–86 of the Oklahoma Higher Education Revised State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance. The five-year program begun in 1978 would have expired in 1983. The plan was designed to bring Oklahoma into compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which provides for the desegregation of higher education. Oklahoma's 1978 Plan was approved by the United States Office for Civil Rights, an arm of the Department of Education, the defendant in a long-standing civil rights lawsuit, the Adams Case.

The Civil Rights Plan extension, although essentially a continuation of the old plan, contained some new programs to repair deficiencies found by OCR, and some existing programs were deleted or changed.

One of the changes allows the Regents' Professional Degree Assistance Program, a financial aid program for minority students in professional schools (law, medicine, dentistry, etc.), to be extended to provide two years of support instead of one. The revision would also allow institutions to provide fee waiver scholarships or other institutionally-based aid to such students to bring the total value of the Professional Degree Assistance from $4,000 to $5,500.

A new Complementary Professional Study Grant Program would be instituted under the extension of the Revised State Plan to provide for institutional aid to minority professional school students for the third and fourth years of study.

The Regents' Minority Doctoral Study Grant Program was modified to extend to three years the maximum length of time students can receive grants and raise the cumulative maximum dollar amount to $15,000 ($5,000 per year). Minority Doctoral Study Grant students would also receive fee waiver scholarships, adding another $700 per year to the total value of the grants.

Among other new programs included in the Extended Revised State Plan is a Muskogee area higher education program to provide additional higher education opportunities for minority students in Muskogee, Okmulgee, and Wagoner counties. This program envisioned augmented extension activities by Northeastern Oklahoma State University and Connors State College in the Muskogee area, pending possible legislative action to create a center in Muskogee similar to those in Ardmore and McCurtain County.

At the April 27 meeting the State Regents approved a report of a study of Langston University's mission and viability over the past five years. The purpose of the study was twofold: to meet a commitment the state made to the U. S. Office for Civil Rights to evaluate Langston in the fifth year of the state higher education civil rights plan and to fulfill a request made by the 1981 Oklahoma Legislature in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1014 to examine the institution's viability.

Under the civil rights plan, the state had promised to make a special effort to desegregate Langston and give it a unique role in the State System. The study reported that the 1978 Plan's 26 state commitments regarding Langston University had been carried out including guaranteed full funding for the university's operating budget for the first three years of the plan and the infusion of $3.2 million in capital improvement funds. The study also reported that Langston's enrollment, as a result of the new urban mission assigned by the State Regents to the university, had achieved desegregation. When the enrollment at Langston's Tulsa and Oklahoma City urban centers was combined with that of the main campus, Langston University's total student body was found to be comprised of some 50 percent black students in the fall of 1982. About a third of the students were white, and the rest nonresident aliens. Nevertheless, the study concluded that the urban functions of the university had not been fully internalized, and several of the new programs authorized by the State Regents had not been put into operation.

Measured against the State Regents' 10 criteria for determining institutional viability, Langston received mixed results. The university's enrollment exceeded the minimum standard of 1,500 for the first time in 1982–83 (1,737 FTE students). The university also met the Regents' standards for the number of volumes in the library, the average faculty salaries, and the ratio of FTE students to programs.

The university did not meet standards in per capita costs (too high), student-faculty ratio (too low), library expenditures (too low), institutional productivity (ratio of degrees conferred to entering freshmen four years earlier—too low), physical plant maintenance and operation budget (too high), and instructional expenditures (too low). The report noted that the viability criteria do not address instructional quality specifically but rather are aimed at studying an institution's efficiency of operation.

The State Regents reiterated their recommendation that governor and legislature give serious consideration to the creation of a separate governing board for Langston University.

A State Regents' resolution honoring the memory of former member of the board, John H. Patten of Norman, was adopted by the Regents at their April 27 meeting and copies presented to his widow, Mrs. Jane Patten, and their children. Mr. Patten was a member of the State Regents from 1972 till 1981. He was killed in an automobile accident on March 18, 1983. The resolution described Mr. Patten as "the epitome of a State Regent—studious, concerned, public minded, courageous, knowledgeable, faithful, and compassionate."

Walter M. Williams, Vice-Chancellor for Administrative Services on the State Regents' staff, retired at the end of the fiscal year. Mr. Williams joined the State Regents' staff in 1970 as Assistant Chancellor for Administrative Services and was named Vice-Chancellor in 1982. Before joining the Regents' staff, he spent some 22 years at Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, serving the institution in a variety of capacities, including that of acting president.

Senior Vice-Chancellor for Fiscal Affairs Edward J. Coyle was designated to assume the administrative services responsibilities after Mr. Williams' retirement, while administration of the student assistance programs that came under Mr. Williams' supervision was to be assigned to Dr. Larry Nutter who was to become Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs.

Accreditation of Institutions. All 43 colleges and universities operating in the State of Oklahoma last year were accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. All state institutions and 11 private colleges and universities are also accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the regional accrediting agency. Oklahoma ranks among the leading states of the nation in the percent of its college students attending regionally accredited colleges and universities. Students attending institutions so accredited are eligible for transfer to colleges and universities anywhere in the nation where their credits are accepted at face value.

Technical–Occupational Programs. During the academic year 1982–83, technical programs were evaluated at Northern Oklahoma College, Oklahoma State University, and Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training.

An inventory of educational programs conducted in 1983 reveals that there are currently 499 technical–occupational programs being offered at 24 state institution campuses with a projected full-time-equivalent enrollment of 22,438 and 32,541 head-count students expected for the 1983–84 academic year.

New Education Programs. During the past fiscal year, a number of new instructional programs were authorized at colleges and universities in the State System.

No new doctoral degree programs were authorized at any of the public institutions.

Master's degree programs were authorized as follows: University of Oklahoma—Landscape Architecture, Construction Science; Central State University—Biology; Northeastern Oklahoma State University—American Studies; Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Technology.

A Bachelor's degree program was authorized as follows: Southwestern Oklahoma State University—Criminal Justice.

Associate degree programs were authorized as follows: El Reno Junior College—Equine Science, Pre-Computer Science; Rogers State College—Gerontology; Oklahoma City Community College (South Oklahoma City Junior College)—Pre-Child Development; Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training—Computer Integrated System; Tulsa Junior College—Computer Maintenance Technology, Distribution Management, Health/Fitness.

Certificate programs were authorized as follows: El Reno Junior College—Phlebotomy, Word Processing; Murray State College—Gunsmithing; Oklahoma City Community College (South Oklahoma City Junior College)—Banking and Finance; Tulsa Junior College—Distribution Management, Health/Fitness.

Teacher Education. In 1980, the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 1706, a comprehensive measure designed to upgrade the quality of teacher preparation in Oklahoma higher education and to improve the caliber of elementary and secondary school teachers certified to teach in public school systems and other accredited Oklahoma schools. Among the many provisions of that legislation is a program designed to help induct first-year elementary and secondary teachers into the teaching profession—the Entry-Year Assistance Program. Under this program, a three-member Entry-Year Assistance Committee was created for each first-year teacher licensed by the State Board of Education. An Entry-Year Committee is comprised of (1) a teacher consultant, (2) a principal or assistant principal designated by the local board, and (3) a teacher educator from a college or university in Oklahoma.

The 1983 Oklahoma Legislature in Senate Bill No. 31 as augmented by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24 appropriated the sum of $1,761,826 in funds to implement higher education's responsibilities for the Entry-Year Assistance Program established by House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature.

The calculations present the amount of funds available to operate the Entry-Year Assistance Program in 1983–84.

Residue from 1982–83	$1,396,877
Appropriated in Senate Bill No. 31	1,167,000
Total for 1983–84	$2,563,877

The following calculations anticipate the division of funds available in 1983–84 by category.

Planning and Development (public colleges)	$ 601,051
Entry-Year Committees (public and private)	1,761,826
Travel (Entry-Year Committees)	120,000
State-Level Administration and Planning	46,000
Evaluation Study (SCR No. 24)	35,000
TOTAL FOR 1983–84	$2,563,877

Student Aid. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed 133,042 loans in the amount of $192,070,689.25. This program involves a partnership of state and federal governments with private lending institutions to provide low-interest loans to students. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program has become an integral part of the financial aids package for Oklahoma students desiring to further their education.

The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 providing for the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to students to help pay the cost of their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are not otherwise able to identify a lender. There have been 39,487 loans (previously reported as disbursements and corrected now to reflect unduplicated borrowers), representing an investment of $55,778,540 made to students since the program began. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as fiscal agent for the administration of the Oklahoma Student Loan Program.

The Tuition Aid Grant/State Student Incentive Grant Program became operational in 1974. This program, funded with both state and federal funds, provides an important addition to the student assistance programs administered by the State Regents. During the 1982–1983 academic year, awards totaling $7,371,821 were made to 17,039 students.

Degrees Conferred. In the year 1982–83, 10,968 Bachelor's and First Professional degrees were conferred by State System institutions, a decrease of 22 percent from the 14,085 degrees conferred by State System institutions in 1972–73. In the past year, there were 2,899 Master's degrees conferred by State System institutions, a 12 percent decrease from the 3,299 Master's degrees conferred 10 years ago. There were 381 Doctor's degrees conferred by State System institutions in 1982–83, a 15 percent decrease from the 448 Doctorates conferred a decade ago.

Kerr Conference Center. In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc., donated to the State of Oklahoma the Robert S. Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the house is located to be used for educational purposes. The site is in LeFlore County, near the city of Poteau.

The State Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, converted the Kerr home into a conference center which was dedicated Thursday, October 29, 1982, with Governor Nigh as the speaker.

The Conference Center has the capacity for housing approximately 20 and provides dining for approximately 50 people. The three conference/seminar rooms available for carrying out the functions of the Center are connected with the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (Talkback TV). Space has been made available at the Center for the Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society Museum.

Ninety-eight conferences and seminars were held at the Center during the 1982–83 fiscal year.

Ardmore Higher Education Program. The Ardmore Higher Education Program had its beginning in the summer of 1974 with classes on the Ardmore High School campus. In August 1974, the program was moved to facilities at the Mount Washington School north of Ardmore, which served the Ardmore Higher Education Center for six years. A new facility was constructed and made available for use in January 1981. The new building was provided at a cost of approximately $450,000, with a challenge grant from the Noble Foundation. This new facility is the permanent home of the Ardmore Higher Education Center and is located close to the Ardmore High School to provide the potential for using some of the public school space during the evening hours.

The enrollment at the Ardmore Higher Education Center has increased from a fall 1974 headcount enrollment of 283 in 24 classes to a fall 1982 headcount enrollment of 950 in 68 classes.

McCurtain County Higher Education Program. The McCurtain County Higher Education Program in Idabel had its beginning in the fall of 1976. In 1978, the people of McCurtain County voted to build a new higher education facility for the Center through a bond issue to be paid back from a county-wide tax levy. The new facility was completed in the late summer of 1980 and first used for classes that fall. The Center was dedicated as the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education on October 3, 1980.

Since that time, the classes have been taught in this modern 27,000-square-feet structure which houses: two televised instruction classrooms, a library, student and faculty lounges, administrative offices, a science center, an art center, a business/accounting center, and several large all-purpose classrooms.

The enrollment changes reflect a beginning fall 1976 headcount enrollment of 279 students in 20 classes, compared with a fall 1982 semester headcount enrollment of 765 students in 108 different classes.

University Center at Tulsa. The Center, which offers upper division and master's level courses and programs, was authorized by Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature which was signed into law by Governor Nigh April 16 at a ceremony in Tulsa. The law directs the State Regents to establish and operate the Center, drawing on the resources of existing universities, but not duplicating the offerings of Tulsa Junior College or the Langston University Urban Center Program.

Establishment of the Center was one of the recommendations in a State Regents' study requested by the 1981 Oklahoma Legislature.

The enrollment at the University Center at Tulsa in the 1982 fall semester was 1,862 in 192 classes.

Off-Campus Classes. Each semester various institutions offer classes at locations other than the home campus. The basic purpose of off-campus and extension classes as noted in the comprehensive policy statement adopted by the Oklahoma State Regents on September 22, 1981, is to provide continuing education for adult part-time students where educational needs are not being met through the on-campus efforts of any higher education institution in the immediate locale.

From the 1982 summer term through the 1983 spring semester there were 11,207 enrollments creating 27,578 credit hours at some 182 locations throughout the state and around the world.

Televised Instruction System. The Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (more commonly known as Talkback Television) now continuously utilizes a fault alarm system which provides the supervisory functions of maintaining and control of certain remote microwave sites.

Expansion to Northwestern Oklahoma State University at Alva is nearing completion with full utilization projected by the 1983 fall semester. Also, preliminary work on development of facsimile transfer via surplus voice communications circuits on the system is under way for use in cooperation with the Department of Libraries.

Sequential course offerings leading to the completion of a program or degree plan are still emphasized in the programming priorities. The Masters in Environmental Science (OU) is available to students throughout the state via Talkback Television. In addition, more time is beginning to be scheduled for staff meetings and for use by entities of government.

There were 102 enrollments at eight locations in the fall of 1971 when the system became operational as compared with 1,075 enrollments at 54 locations in the fall of 1982.

Number of Faculty. The total faculty of all Oklahoma higher education in 1982–83 was approximately 8,852 individuals. Of this number, 4,817 were full-time regular faculty members and 4,035 were part-time teachers. Of the full-time faculty, 3,986 were in the state-supported colleges and universities, and 831 were in private institutions. Of the 4,035 part-time teachers, 3,805 were in State System colleges and universities, and 230 were in private institutions.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in the State System institutions in 1982–83 was $27,401 for the 9–10 month academic year. The figure represents a 12.4 percent increase over the $24,387 average salary paid in 1981–82. The average salary at the universities was $29,174 which is an increase of 12.2 percent over the $25,994 of 1981–82. The average salary at the four-year colleges was $27,809, a 12.9 percent increase over the 1981–82 average of $24,635. At the two-year colleges the 1982–83 average salary was $23,967, an 11.8 percent increase over the $21,443 average of 1981–82.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $727,370,707 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the fiscal year 1982–83. Of this amount, $465,194,951 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget; $65,947,360 was expended for the Educational and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $23,669,790 was expended for Student Aid; and $172,558,606 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.). Of the total current budget, 64.5 percent was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget, and 35.5 percent was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements Program. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program planned for accomplishment during the period 1965–75. Phase I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of $63,508,695 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds, and $29,008,695 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state's part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the federal government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds were made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The resolution also expressed intent of the legislature that the State

Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campuses.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR No. 8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval, the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order to the extent funds were available.

In 1979, a revised Campus Master Plan of projects was approved for all institutions in the State System. This plan was modified through December 1982 to show an estimated cost for all approved projects of $370,283,664. Of this total, it was proposed that state funds would be needed in the amount of $242,884,064 with the balance to come from other sources. Through December 1982, a total of $125,467,232 in state funds had been appropriated for these projects.

Civil Rights Compliance Activities. In June of 1983, the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education submitted to the Office for Civil Rights in the United States Department of Education a series of documents comprising Oklahoma's Extended Revised State Plan for Compliance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The Extended Revised State Plan supersedes similar plans filed by the state of Oklahoma in 1975 and 1977, which means that Oklahoma's approved plan will be extended until the year 1985, at which time the state will have been functioning for eleven years under an approved plan for civil rights compliance pursuant to the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The primary document among those comprising Oklahoma's extended plan reconstructs the student goals for first-time Black freshmen, first-time Black freshmen and transfer students, graduate and professional school enrollments, and degrees conferred based on the same methodologies utilized in the 1977 Oklahoma plan. Also, the main document reconstructs new-hire goals for Black employees. It likewise contains a series of new and enhanced programs and procedures to further the attainment of the goals.

Supplement One of the state plan provides the actual data and elements of the methodology to set the undergraduate enrollment goals. Supplement Two provides the format, forms, availability data, and procedures by which each institution constructs its own Institutional Affirmative Action Compliance Plan (AACP), thereby extending the commitment to goals of participation for Black employees.

Supplement Three provides an in-depth analysis of the Traditionally Black Institution's status (Langston University) in light of the implementation of its new mission, its status of integration, and its relative viability within the system. Recommendations as to the institution's future are also made.

In the aggregate, the four documents comprising Oklahoma's Extended Revised State Plan constitute a means of dealing with the vestiges of racial dualism which remain within the State System, and look toward the time when the state of Oklahoma will be removed from federal oversight in the area of civil rights compliance. Toward the latter end, the State Regents adopted a new policy of social justice in the spring of 1983 and instructed the staff to develop a series of research reports documenting the status of Hispanics, women, and American Indians within Oklahoma higher education. Those research documents will form the basis of future public policy actions by the Regents in the area of social justice.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress of each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1983, as reported by the presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also, reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT WILLIAM S. BANOWSKY
Norman, Oklahoma

The University of Oklahoma entered fiscal year 1982–83 on a high note. For a time, the state legislature had talked of full-funding for higher education and, though in the end that was not possible, the Norman campus received an 18.5 percent increase in its educational and general budget, enabling it to increase wages and salaries more than 13 percent.

Cuts of 4 percent in university budgets mid-year caught the campus off-guard and tempered the optimism that had prevailed on campus in recent years. Yet, when the year's successes were tallied, the university had made major strides.

After budget cutbacks, the university registered a 14.8 percent increase over fiscal year 1981–82. Its total E&G budget, after reductions, was $86,095,657. The cuts seemed harsher because they came late in the year when as much as half of budgeted funds already had been spent or committed.

Enrollment on the Norman campus was up appreciably with all-time highs recorded during the fall and spring semesters. Fall enrollment was 21,532, an increase of 311 over the previous year. Spring enrollment was 20,026, up 471 over spring 1982. Of major importance was the increase each semester—193 in the fall and 163 in the spring—in the number of graduate students.

Several years of good funding had made it possible for many academic departments to improve their programs as was evidenced by two accreditation reports. The OU School of Architecture received its "best ever" accreditation from the National Architectural Accrediting Board, and the School of Social Work earned the maximum accreditation of the Social Work Education's Commission on Accreditation.

The OU physics program also was cited for having the "fifth most improved physics doctoral program among 122 examined" in a comprehensive study by a committee of the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils. Improved funding, additional faculty members and more stipends for graduate students were credited with boosting OU's ranking.

To better meet the needs of the profession and more accurately reflect the quality of OU's accounting program, a School of Accounting was formed in the College of Business Administration.

Thirty-three grants and contracts for research or training, totaling $14,199,275, were awarded to Norman campus faculty and departments during fiscal year 1982–83. Of the total, $13,295,926 were for research. The yearly awards were up $1,978,880 over fiscal year '81–82, which had 70 awards totaling $12,220,395.

Private support during the fiscal year enhanced significantly OU's overall academic quality as well as its research capabilities. Contributions of cash, equipment and property during fiscal year '82–83 totaled approximately $16 million.

A $950,000 gift was announced in February by the Shell Oil Co. Foundation to establish a computing facility for modern research in seismic data and image processing in the OU Energy Center. The gift is the largest given for Energy Center programs, as compared to gifts for construction of the $45 million center. Also to support educational programs in the Energy Center was a $100,000 gift from the Atlantic Richfield Foundation.

A state-of-the-art X-ray laboratory for the OU Energy Center is being funded by a $200,000 grant from the Texaco Philanthropic Foundation. The grant will be used to equip the lab with an X-ray diffractometer, which will be combined with an X-ray florescence machine that OU already owns, providing students and faculty the spectrum of X-ray technology currently available.

The U.S. Congress approved a $2 million grant for the Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center at OU. The grant, which will be matched by private funds, will further strengthen the unique academic programs of the center, which is one of the nation's principal centers for the study of Congress. In July, U.S. Representative Dave McCurdy delivered the first $463,000 of the federal grant.

The OU Associates program—a group of individuals and companies, most of whom give $1,000 each year for academic enrichment—continued strong, numbering 1,800 by the Associates' dinner May 13. The President's Partners, another annual giving program designated for academic enrichment, was initiated during the year. The program, whose members give $100 a year, was announced in September and had approximately 2,350 members at year's end.

Private gifts for construction of the OU Energy Center enabled the University to match funds provided by the legislature to begin the first and second phases of the center's construction. By year's end, the project had attracted 128 Founders, each of whom give a minimum of $100,000, and 8 Charter Members, whose gifts are $50,000 or more.

In the wake of a nationwide decline in the oil business, OU officials determined in July 1982 that the $30 million gift pledged in 1981 by Bill Saxon would not be available in time for the construction phase. Gifts by other Energy Center Founders, however, kept the project intact.

Groundbreaking for the Energy Center was September 11 and featured remarks by Governor George Nigh, Chancellor J. A. Leone and OU officials. At that time, work was continuing on refining the center's design and on land acquisition.

Phase I of the Energy Center construction—the land acquisition and site preparation—was completed during the fiscal year, enabling construction to begin in July 1983. Final plans and specifications for the Energy Center were approved by the OU Regents in April and a construction contract of $9,229,613 for Phase II was awarded to Harmon Construction Co. June 16.

A new $13.4 million School of Music building, which also will be built with state and private funds, received a $1 million commitment from the Sarkeys Foundation. That commitment brought private funds pledged to the new building to $1,750,000 of the $5.4 million that must be raised in the private sector. Final plans for the building were approved at the May 12 meeting of the OU Regents.

Three special scholarship programs also were initiated during the year to assist students. OU became a member of the National Merit Scholarship Program and will offer three National Merit Scholarships to finalists in the annual high school competition. In addition, OU initiated a Special Minority Scholarship Class that will provide $600 scholarships to 20 students who will participate in various leadership activities and assist OU in college recruiting activities.

Two important events during the year focused national attention on the university. On May 13, this nation's representative to the United Nations, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, was keynote speaker at the university's formal OU Associates banquet, and the next day, she delivered the commencement address at graduation exercises in Lloyd Noble Center.

Earlier in the spring semester, famed Mexican novelist and former diplomat Carlos Fuentes visited campus for two weeks as the guest and subject of the biennial Puterbaugh Conference on Writers of the French-Speaking and Hispanic World.

Fiscal year '82–83 for the Norman campus, though fraught with uncertainty over the state's financial problems, showed progress in numerous areas. The momentum created by several years of increased state and private funding was not stopped totally by budget constraints and continued to carry many academic programs forward.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

For the HSC, 1982–83 was a year of "good news, bad news." Dr. Clayton Rich began his fourth year as provost of the Health Sciences Center with a sense of accomplishment in the face of a serious budget challenge.

Because of the downturn in Oklahoma's economy, the HSC's budget had been trimmed by just over 4 percent by January. The HSC budget was $47.3 million, which included a $3.9 million budget for the Tulsa Medical College branch. Approximately $42.7 million was in state appropriations and $4.6 million in revolving fund income. Approximately 49 percent of the new money, or about $3.3 million was spent for instructional programs in the seven colleges—Medicine, Dentistry, Graduate, Nursing, Pharmacy, Allied Health and Public Health—on the Oklahoma City campus.

The HSC campuses in Oklahoma City and in Tulsa are the state's major resources for educating new physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, biomedical researchers and a variety of allied and public health specialists.

The center has a stable student enrollment averaging about 3,000 for the fall and spring semesters; and faculties at the Oklahoma City and Tulsa campuses totaling about 750.

During 1982–83 the HSC attracted 271 grant awards totaling about $14.3 million. Of the awards, 185 were earmarked for either training or service programs. Research projects accounted for 86 of the grants, or approximately $3.8 million. About $5.4 million, 38 percent of the grants at the HSC came from federal sources.

During the year, a grant totaling almost $100,000 was awarded to OU's Gerontology Center for planning the development of a regional long-term care Gerontology Center.

Also, a $50,000 donation from Conoco was made to the HSC to be applied toward the development of a University Industry Cooperation Center for Biomedical Research and $25,000 was given by the family of the late Elbert and Eva Tracy for a laboratory for pediatric immunological research at the HSC.

A $250,000 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation was received to develop a nontraditional master's degree program to improve faculty for associate degree nursing education.

Finally, in the area of capital improvements, the fiscal year saw the completion of the Henry D. and Ida Mosier building which houses the HSC's College of Pharmacy and the final phase of renovation at the old College of

Medicine structure which presently serves as home for the Colleges of Allied Health and Public Health.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER
Norman, Oklahoma

Private donations to establish professorships and scholarships, purchase library books, and remodel a classroom paced the 1982–83 fiscal year at the University of Oklahoma Law Center.

In February 1983, United Energy Resources Inc. of Houston and its president, J. Hugh Roff, announced the contribution of $150,000 to complete the fund-raising drive for Alfred P. Murrah professorship, which currently is held by George B. Fraser.

The school's second endowed professorship, the Eugene Kuntz Professorship of Oil, Gas and Natural Resources Law, was first awarded in May 1983 to Richard W. Hemingway, an OU law professor who is a nationally known expert in the field.

Private gifts from OU law alumni and friends also led to the creation of four new student scholarships in 1982–83. The Oklahoma City law firm of Hartzog, Conger and Cason awarded its first $1,500 scholarship, and $12,000 in Bess Zeldich Ungerman scholarships were presented to six OU law students. Three students received $250 PEPCO Inc. scholarships established by Norman attorney Patrick Powers to recognize students who pass the Certified Public Accountancy examination while in law school. In addition, the children of Wewoka attorney Marshall Huser established a scholarship in his name.

Funds also were received to support two advocacy programs; purchase a collection of contracts and insurance law books in honor of Elbridge Phelps, an OU law professor who retired from teaching in 1982; establish a memorial library collection emphasizing criminal law in memory of Jim Langley, a 1968 OU law graduate and Payne and Logan counties district attorney who died in a January 1983 plane crash; and remodel a seminar room into a second model courtroom in memory of 1982 law graduate Robert Choate, assistant district attorney who also died in the crash.

Private support for the Law Center also was exhibited through alumni response to the OU President's Partners program, which provided $1,500 in Dean's Scholarships. In addition, Dean Wayne Alley created a Dean's Council whose members will provide $500 each and serve as advisers to Law Center programs.

In terms of public support, the State Regents allocated $3,164,045 in state-appropriated funds for the Law Center's 1982–83 budget, which later was reduced to $3,033,099 due to the decline in projected state revenues. The monies actually allocated represent a $394,691 increase over the 1981–82 state funding for the Law Center.

The total 1982–83 budget for the Law Center, which included $779,400 in revolving funds generated by tuition and fees, was $3,812,499—up $445,161 over the previous fiscal year.

Faculty and staff salaries increased by an average of 13 percent from 1981–82 to 1982–83.

OU's National Moot Court and National Appellate Advocacy Student teams both won their regional contests and performed creditably in the national finals. The school's Jessup International and Frederick W. Douglas moot court teams each were first-runnersup in their regional competitions.

OU law professors also were recognized for their contributions to teaching and service. Associate professor Teree Foster, who served as the chair of the OU Faculty Senate in 1982–83, was awarded the Merrick Foundation Teaching Award, and Dean Alley was elected president of the Central States Law School Association.

A major two-year study of College of Law course offerings also was completed in 1982–83 by faculty and students serving on the Curriculum Review Committee. The committee's proposals will be studied by law faculty before the 1984–85 school year.

Complementing the teaching efforts of OU's law faculty was a series of Law Enrichment Programs that brought in noted legal scholars and national authorities who addressed a variety of topics.

In addition to sponsoring speakers, the Law Center continued its commitment to serve the community through its Continuing Legal Education and legal assistant programs. Some 619 attorneys and 317 law students participated in 17 CLE seminars. A total of 498 persons participated in 17 CLE seminars. A total of 498 persons participated in the 1982–83 legal assistant program, which offered 29 courses including six new seminars.

Enrollment at the OU College of Law for fall 1982 was 650 students.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Norman, Oklahoma

As the Oklahoma Geological Survey entered its 75th year of research and service to the public, its staff remained mindful of the duties assigned to the agency by the State Legislature in 1908—to collect and disseminate information about Oklahoma's geology and to study "such other scientific and economic questions as . . . shall be deemed of value to the people."

During 1982–83, OGS again played an instrumental role in ensuring the orderly development and use of the state's natural resources. Funding for the survey's activities came from actual state appropriations totaling $1,672,231—down 4 percent from the $1,744,425 allocation approved prior to the state's budget crisis—and from grants and contracts totaling $166,076. Those activities included studies of petroleum and natural gas, coal, geothermal energy, industrial minerals, water resources, environmental geology and seismic investigations, and basic geology.

In petroleum and natural gas research, OGS continued to dedicate itself to the task of collecting and distributing information about Oklahoma's energy resources.

Work progressed on a new state map that will show the name and location of every oil and gas field in the state. Thus far, more than 3,000 fields have been recorded on the map.

Studies of thick, viscous "heavy oil" reserves continued near southern Oklahoma's Arbuckle Mountains, and a study was completed of black shales in western Oklahoma's Woodford Formation. Numerous other studies were conducted as well.

The re-emergence of coal as an important energy source in America made recent work by survey geologists in that area even more valuable.

Information about coal in Oklahoma is becoming increasingly important, and OGS' coal geologists were involved in several projects designed to collect and distribute data. Much of the information will be presented in the form of maps, such as those being prepared by coal geologist Samuel A. Friedman detailing abandoned underground coal mines in LeFlore, Haskell, Latimer and Okmulgee counties, and active mine locations as of 1981.

Another project—to produce a series of reports on each Oklahoma county where coal is found—was continued under the direction of coal geologist LeRoy A. Hemish.

OGS researchers also continued to study potential geothermal energy resources in southeastern Oklahoma, and completed a geothermal-gradient map showing the most promising locations for this energy source. Survey researchers propose using abandoned oil and gas well boreholes to draw geothermal energy from far beneath the earth's surface.

Although the value of the state's non-fuel minerals is less than that of the energy fuels, industrial minerals also are an important part of Oklahoma's economy.

During the past year, OGS researchers studied gypsum and salt resources left by evaporation in western Oklahoma; coal-field underclays for use in making fireclay and ceramics; sand, gravel and such stones as limestone and granite, for use in the construction industry; and such metallic minerals as copper, lead and zinc.

Water resources also are undeniably crucial to Oklahoma's well-being, both economically and socially. In this area of study, OGS associate director Kenneth S. Johnson began working in cooperation with the Oklahoma State Department of Health to prepare two maps showing the state's principal ground water resources and their recharge areas. When completed, the maps will be a useful tool for ensuring that new waste-disposal sites will not contaminate water supplies.

Other localized studies of water resources throughout the state also were conducted by the survey during the year.

Perhaps one of the survey's most important achievements was the completion of a study by Kenneth V. Luza, OGS engineering geologist, of mine collapse problems in northeastern Oklahoma's Miami-Picher lead and zinc fields.

Other environmental geology programs pursued by OGS during the year were a continuing study of geological formations that potentially could be used for the safe containment of industrial wastes; the completion of an inventory and description of all active and abandoned mines and pits in Oklahoma; and the ongoing effort to monitor seismic activity in the state at OGS's Oklahoma Geophysical Observatory near Leonard.

Although most of the survey's studies add to the body of practical knowledge about Oklahoma's geology, a number of OGS-sponsored projects are undertaken specifically to add to scientific understanding. During the past year, such efforts included work with stratigraphic correlations, paleontology and geological mapping.

Information also is generated by the survey through its Core and Sample Library—the best repository of rock materials taken from oil, gas and other drilling sites in the state—and by OGS staff members themselves, who respond to many inquiries from the public.

As the fiscal year came to a close, OGS busied itself with planning for a celebration of its 75th anniversary, and turned its attention to thinking about the role it will play during the next 75 years in developing the state's abundant natural resources.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT L. L. BOGER

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University began the 1982–83 year with a record enrollment of 23,053 students on the main campus, an increase of 344 over the previous fall.

Finances were strong, also, with a total operating budget set at $208.8 million and an educational and general budget (E&G) of $86.9 million. State funding represented a bit more than 66 percent of the E&G amount.

During the fall, the effects of a weakened Oklahoma economy became apparent. A cutback in the state's funding commitment resulted. OSU laid plans to accommodate such an occurrence. As the financial picture failed to improve, OSU implemented its plans which were intended to hold the university's quality at a high level despite lessened financial support. For example, personnel vacancies were closely scrutinized before being filled. Controls were placed on university-paid travel and other activities which could be sacrificed with the least loss to the university's immediate instructional quality.

The university's fall semester ended with 1,919 candidates for graduation.

The state's fiscal condition continued as a concern during the spring semester, but there were a number of positive developments at OSU, also.

The spring enrollment was 21,763, another record high for this time of the academic year.

In March, a site was dedicated for the future T. Boone Pickens Jr. School of Geology, which will be a component of the 21st Century Center for Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources.

Less than a month later, another milestone was reached with the dedication of the Telecommunications Center. Highlighting that program was an appearance by the distinguished television journalist, Edwin Newman.

Substantial progress was made toward raising $15 million in private funds for the 21st Century Center project. The half-way point was reached with $7.5 million in cash and pledges.

Meanwhile, the final touches were being added to the Family and Child Sciences Center, scheduled to open for classes at the beginning of the fall 1983 semester.

In addition, the year included the acquisition of a new main frame computer which substantially improved the university's capabilities in this vital area.

In athletics, success came on a broad scale. The men's program won four of the nine Big Eight Conference championships. Additional success came when the men's team won the conference's post season basketball tournament. In women's athletics, the successes included the third straight conference title in tennis.

The semester ended with the annual spring commencement at which more than 3,000 degree candidates were recognized.

In June the board of regents accepted a design concept for the 21st Century Center project. It was submitted by the firm Frankfort, Short, Bruza Associates, P.C. A panel of judges selected it during the first design competition ever held by OSU.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

During a year of continued fiscal problems the Agicultural Extension Division introduced new and modified programs designed to benefit more Oklahoma citizens.

Through the "grassroots approach," citizen committees at the county, district and state levels continue to identify those areas that lend themselves to the expertise that can be provided by their land-grant university.

Extension and research specialists in a number of disciplines at OSU have joined together to produce and refine the increasingly popular LoTill program. This effort, partially funded by the Oklahoma Wheat Commission, is designed to find alternatives to the traditional methods of growing crops that require many expensive (fuel and time) passes across a field. Other new programs include the "Farm and Ranch Survival Program," organization of the Farm Management Association and development of an electronic hay-marketing system. These new efforts along with the ongoing Integrated Pest Management program are aimed at helping farmers and ranchers stay in business in these tough economic times.

Extension specialists and producers working together have created a sheep production region along with marketing and processing facilities in the nine north-central Oklahoma counties known for wheat and cattle. Elsewhere, extension horticulturists are busy promoting the production of economically attractive and culturally viable vegetable and fruit crops for the state, along with marketing facilities to support these new enterprises.

In youth work, more 4-H volunteer leaders are being trained in regularly scheduled sessions which stress various aspects of leadership in a variety of project areas. Also, older 4-H'ers are being trained to help multiply the efforts of paid extension staff. Literature used in the educational program was updated to meet the needs and interests of today's young people.

In home economics, extension homemakers are training lay workers for child-care shortages found by many two-income families. Also, extension home economics specialists have designed and produced the "Calculating Consumer" 4-H project to help young people determine wise uses of their resources, as well as Home Energy Conservation Programs.

In rural areas, rural development specialists are presenting programs on the prevention of rural crime, on mineral management and community services, and all of these programs were born at the request of extension clientele. Additional expanded programs include gardening, computer use, estate planning, stored grain quality maintenance, farm machinery energy monitoring, woodland management and forage production and improvement.

And, as a product of the people, these programs are available in each county through the local OSU extension center.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station faces two sets of forces which are currently shaping plans for the future. One is the economic stress gripping agriculture across the nation. The other is the predicted long-range trend of increasing world population.

Part of a nation-wide network created by the Hatch Act of 1887, the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station prepares to meet the needs of the 21st century. Aided by a network of advisory committees manned by concerned citizens, research decisions and goals are brought to focus on current and future problems.

The combined efforts of OSU's administration, the advisory committees, and scientists at the experiment station have demonstrated the effectiveness of new chemicals that will control cheat, a profit-robbing weedy cousin of wheat.

New crops are being tested that offer Oklahoma producers opportunities to augment income during periods when wheat and cattle profits are affected by high inputs and low farm receipts. Crops such as peppers and asparagus grow well under Oklahoma conditions, and horticultural research has adapted and still is adapting them to our growing conditions.

Soil and water problems often are answered together to provide complete pictures for researchers. How water moves through various soils is being studied, as are the long-term effects of irrigation water depositing minerals in surface soils.

OSU biochemists and plant pathologists have joined forces to clone peanuts, and have produced the world's first seed grown in the field from cloned parent plants. The principles learned in this effort are already being applied to wheat in the hope that drought resistance and other favorable traits may be incorporated more rapidly into new varieties for state farmers.

Forest scientists are measuring runoff patterns from clearcut areas of eastern Oklahoma. They have made strides in establishing the significance of soil losses to landowners, as well as the effect on water pollution and to the esthetic value of our scenic lakes and streams.

Improving the profitability picture of state farmers is a continuing concern. Integrated pest management systems and computer modeling programs in the fields of agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, agronomy and other areas are being designed to help solve farm problems.

A major drive to develop a 21st Century Center for Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources has been launched by the university, and the funding effort has reached the half-way mark. This proposed facility is already attracting the attention of renowned scientists who are willing to be a part of OSU's future agricultural research leadership.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Stillwater, Oklahoma

During 1982–83 the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education voted to continue the academic accreditation status of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

The college has continued to attract outstanding new faculty members, including the nationally renowned Dr. James Creed, small animal surgery, and Dr. Charles Root, radiology. There are 24 "board-certified" faculty members in the clinical specialty areas, with 40 percent of the faculty who are trained in areas with specialty board certification opportunities being so certified.

Opportunities for faculty academic enrichment at well known institutions were made possible by continued grants from the Sarkeys Foundation, Norman.

During a period of declining extramural funding support for research nationwide, the college has achieved a significant increase in research funding.

Congress again earmarked funds for the college's brucellosis research program. Congressman Wes Watkins dedicated the Livestock Health Research Center in Hugo on June 17. The center is run cooperatively by the college, the Kerr Foundation's Agricultural Division, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Research Service.

College investigators worked to solve problems of food, companion, and sporting animals during the year. Dr. Duane Garner has developed and published a method for laboratory determination of the effectiveness of technologies to separate X- and Y- chromosome-bearing sperm cells. Dr. Katherine Kocan and the anaplasmosis research team have documented developmental changes in the *Anaplasma* organism in its tick vector. Dr. Anne Rusoff was invited to spend a research summer at the Max Planck Institute for Brain Research in Frankfurt, Germany. The National Institutes of Health picked Dr. Charlotte Ownby for a Research and Academic Career Development Award.

The Annual Lewis H. Moe Lecture was presented by Dr. Anthony J. Faras, University of Minnesota, and attended by a large number of state veterinary and agricultural representatives.

The college continued its commitment to continuing education programs by instituting regular regional meetings for veterinarians.

The college continued to present the weekly television program, "*The Oklahoma Veterinarian*," on OETA in conjunction with "*All Creatures Great and Small*." This series has now ended after three re-runs and was rated 9th out of 128 programs in a recent poll.

For the first time the 70 students in the freshman class have an equal number of males and females (including one black female student). The program to inform minority students about careers in veterinary medicine was continued, with visits to several predominantly black high schools. The John Wilson Montgomery Scholarship for a black student was presented to Frances Roberts, freshman class.

Randall Lovell, senior student, was accepted, during an externship, as the first pre-doctoral trainee at the Scripps Research Institute, LaJolla, CA. Joseph H. Carter, Jr., senior student, is serving as president of the Student AVMA, the national organization.

OSU SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL TRAINING

Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Record enrollments, continuing emphasis upon its role as a recognized educational leader in advancing technologies including computer-integrated manufacturing, and the beginning of a major fund-raising effort characterized the focus of activities during 1982–83 on the Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training campus in Okmulgee.

Enrollment for the fall 1982 trimester was a record 3,292 students, a 5.8 percent increase over fall enrollment a year earlier. The growth trend continued into spring with a 6.7 percent increase, and the summer trimester with a 13.7 percent rise. Enrollment was steady throughout most instructional departments. Continuing education programs conducted during evening hours enrolled 1,208 students.

An architect was selected and construction documents started in preparation for bidding the construction of the $1.5 million Noble Center of Advancing Technologies. This new educational facility will provide for more effective teaching in existing and emerging technologies. Funding came both from a challenge grant from the Noble Foundation and from capital funds allocated by the State Regents for Higher Education.

OSU TT this year added two programs of study, numerical control systems service and correspondence secretary. Electrical maintenance became industrial electrical technology and jewelry manufacturing became an Associate of Technology program of study. Business data processing was lengthened to six trimesters.

Professional development programs for faculty and employees increased significantly during this period. Several teams of faculty traveled throughout the nation to tour industrial and business facilities generally considered reflective of the most innovative manufacturing/business operations in the country. On-campus programs have been developed to enable the faculty and staff to adapt microelectronics applications in the classroom and office.

In November, 1982, the OSU School of Technical Training announced a $2.1 million fund-raising campaign to provide funds for construction of single student housing. The campaign focuses upon community and campus involvement, contacts with business and industry, and alumni. To date, enought funds have been pledged for construction of one residence hall. Oklahoma State Tech faculty and employees themselves pledged nearly $100,000.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

During 1982–83, Oklahoma State University Technical Institute personnel were actively seeking innovative ways to reduce the annual budget. Costs were generally reduced, particularly in the area of energy consumption.

Nation-wide advertising was effected in July, 1982, for the new position of Assistant Director for Instruction at the Institute, and a search and screening panel was initiated.

The State Regents for Higher Education allocated funds for capital improvement projects in August, 1982, and OSUTI received $2 million toward the construction of a new Engineering Technology Building. Architectural plans were completed, a contractor accepted to build the complex, and groundbreaking ceremonies were scheduled for July 8, 1983.

The American Technical Education Association accepted OSUTI's bid, in January, 1983, to host the National Conference on Technical Education in Oklahoma City during the 1989–90 Centennial Year.

OSUTI, in conjunction with the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, participated in the Energy Exposition at the Myriad Center in February, 1983. The Energy Man of the Year Award was presented to John Kirkpatrick. Mr. Kirpatrick donated funds toward a new Horticulture Center on the 28 acres of land between N.W. 10th Street and Reno Avenue, off Portland Avenue. Plans were announced in March 1983, for the construction of the Horticulture Center, and an extensive fund-raising program was initiated.

The new Horse Care and Management Program was introduced at the institute in the spring of 1983.

Members of the Horticulture Department received a first-place award at the Home and Garden Show in the spring of 1983 for the most attractive booth.

Nineteen Saudi-Arabian students were honored in June of 1983 at a celebration upon the completion of a two-year international project. Among the visiting dignitaries from Saudi Arabia for the occasion were Dr. Nizar Samman, Acting Assistant Deputy for the Ministry of the Interior, and Mr. Nazer Mahaini, Director of Training.

A Sun Fest was held on campus in June, 1983, with proceeds in excess of $10,000 donated to the new Horticulture Center.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BILL J. LILLARD

Edmond, Oklahoma

Central State University, as the third largest state university completed another successful year of a dynamic and progressive development.

The university was evaluated by the North Central Association during December, 1982. The three-person visitation team gave the university outstanding marks for the implementation of the recommendations provided by previous visitation teams. The university continues on its accreditation with another NCA visit set for 1986.

The academic program was expanded as the State Regents approved a new master's degree program in Applied Mathematical Sciences. Central State University now offers 3 certificate programs, 8 pre-professional programs, 59 bachelor degree programs, with 112 options, and 23 master degree programs with 75 options.

The administration, faculty, and staff of Central State University continued to reassess the goals of high standards in academic programs and service to the community. The Schools of Business and Education were reorganized. The School of Education, as well as other administrative officials, has worked closely with the State Regents' staff in implementing provisions of House Bill 1706, the comprehensive teacher education act. The School of Business continued to develop a business journal publication that is genuinely reflective of the scholarly and creative efforts that occur at Central State University. Also, the university catalog was revised.

Faculty sponsored research at Central State University for this year was given a high priority by the administration and faculty. Just as with research, public service has also been established as an important commitment of the university to its constituents in central Oklahoma. With the advancement of KCSC Radio and the Public Service Television (cable TV), the university is providing an outreach into the community. With the new down-link capabilities of the earth station, the university has now started a teleconferencing service to the public and private sectors of central Oklahoma. The Distinguished Statesmen Lecture series was a great success, with the principal speaker being former Speaker Carl Albert.

Central State University has joined in a partnership arrangement with the City of Edmond to negotiate with the United States Corps of Engineers for a public service facility at the developing Lake Arcadia.

Due to retirements, resignations and reassignments, several administrative and professional staff positions were filled including Vice President for Academic Affairs.

Improvement of faculty salaries has long been and will continue to be a high priority item. Central State University's 1982–83 average faculty salary is one of the highest in the state system of higher education. Study is under way investigating ways to improve the staff benefits component of compensation. Prudent management policies regarding fiscal matters and work load assignments have made these salary and benefit increases possible for a deserving and hard working faculty.

Central State University's music, drama and fine arts programs have all given students an opportunity to perform. Once again, the football team was crowned NAIA National Champions and brought national recognition to the athletic program, while the jazz band, the Civilized Tribe, was recognized as one of the best in the nation. The band has made a national tour and appeared on the "Today" Show, "The Mike Douglas Show," and other television programs.

Central State University again experienced an increase in enrollment with 13,086 students enrolled for Fall, 1983, an all-time record. Central State University made progress in the recruiting of minority students and in hiring of minority faculty and staff members. CSU remains dedicated to the spirit and reality of the affirmative action process and continued an active Affirmative Action Advisory Committee. To be more responsive to the needs of all students and in compliance with federal regulation, implementation of the Architectural Barrier Removal Program has continued and implications of Title IX legislation have been evaluated and remediation steps have been addressed.

The top priorities in capital improvement were improved and additional academic and administrative space, paving of parking lots, lighting, and campus beautification. A new building to ease some space needs in business, math and computer science was completed and was occupied this fall. Emergency lighting systems and smoke detectors have been added to the dormitories. Other renovations of the dormitories have given additional security to students. Construction is now under way on a Life Science Addition to the Howell Hall complex to house the Nursing and Funeral Service Education programs.

Central State University is continuing to evaluate its role in support of the total needs of Central Oklahoma and to focus on the needs of High Tech as a major goal of study. Currently a High Tech Advisory Group is working to advise the administration on the direction the university should take in this area.

Central State University has continued to enjoy outstanding community support and will be expanding during this year into areas of public service to serve better this growing relationship with the community. Even with a reduced budget, the university will continue to be committed to educational excellence and progress.

EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT STANLEY WAGNER
Ada, Oklahoma

1982–83 began with one of the largest budget increases in East Central's history. This was reflected in salary increases which put the university above regional averages. East Central salary average for full time faculty members was $27,673. The university was also able to address basic capital improvement needs and assist in purchasing some new equipment. The increases were a continuation of three preceding years of strong state support.

November, 1982 was to be a rude awakening as the state of Oklahoma experienced its first "shortfall" of budgeted income in history. The "cuts," as they were called, began in November and affected the budget for the rest of the year. Despite these "cuts," the morale on campus remained good and East Central was prepared to share the burden of the state's ill fortune.

The university expected a decrease in students during the summer and fall 1983 semesters because there had been a decline of seven percent in the number graduating from Oklahoma high schools. Instead, East Central had the highest enrollment in history, a total of 4,268. There was a 15 percent increase in first-time freshmen and substantially greater retention of students at the junior and senior levels. There was an 11 percent increase in FTE for the year, further compounding the shortage of funds.

During the year two new capital improvements were undertaken. The first was the conversion of the old maintenance building into classroom space for the Department of Military Science and the Department of Business Education. This added 10,000 square feet of classroom space to the school. The second project was the remodeling of McBride Gymnasium. The main features were to replace the wooden basketball floor, install new entrances at the lower level and modify the indoor track to permit more running room.

Academic programs have had only minor adjustments during the year. Two new areas have been in the developmental stage over the past few years. They are the majors in Criminal Justice and in Computer Science. Both have now been approved by the Regents for Higher Education and enrolled a substantial number of students. The Computer Science program is the university's fastest growing program.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

W. ROGER WEBB

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

The year 1982–83 was one of paradox for Northeastern Oklahoma State University. Simultaneous with a growth in enrollment and the historic expansion of services into Tulsa, mid-year budget reductions were imposed because of an unexpected reversal in state financial fortunes. The challenge of doing more with less was met successfully by a dedicated faculty and administration. This was a very successful year in spite of the fiscal adversity.

Full-time-equivalent enrollment increased 11 percent over 1981–82. First-time freshman enrollment rose by 12 percent, and residence hall occupancy climbed 13.6 percent. Growth was campus-wide in almost all academic disciplines.

During the summer of 1982 the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education coordinated the efforts of Northeastern, Oklahoma State University, the University of Oklahoma, and Langston University in developing a consortium to offer upper division and graduate-level courses in Tulsa. The University Center at Tulsa was created by the Oklahoma Legislature during the previous spring. Northeastern offered 91 courses during the fall and spring semesters and enrolled 1,234 students at UCAT during the academic year. Additionally Northeastern provided computer services to support on-line enrollment and records, and operated a bookstore for the center.

Landmarks were established on the Tahlequah campus also. The College of Optometry graduated its first class on May 13, 1983, and received accreditation from the Council on Optometric Education.

University students were very active in local, state, national and international events. Northeastern was the only school west of the Mississippi to be invited to attend the National Model U. N. Security Council meeting in New York. NSU drama students were awarded the American Theatre Award in state competition and participated in the regional competition for the fourth consecutive year. The Redmen football team went undefeated, won the Oklahoma Intercollege Conference (OIC) title and competed in the National Association of Intercollege Athletics (NAIA) playoffs. The NSU track team won its first OIC championship during the spring of 1983, and the Northeastern Singers were selected to participate in a 15-day singing tour of Europe.

With the theme, "Challenging the Human Machine," the 1983 version of Kaleidoscope included appearances by an astronaut, a Shakespearean actor, educational leaders, successful athletic coaches, the panel from the PBS television series "Washington Week in Review," and Hamilton Jordan, former chief of staff for President Jimmy Carter. Audiences for this wide-ranging event totalled more than 25,000.

A building in the community was purchased and renovated by physical plant employees to provide an excellent new University Playhouse including 11,000 square feet of space housing the University Theater, a drama lab and classroom and office space.

Phase II of the Fitness Center was completed and accepted by the Board of Regents of Oklahoma Colleges in December. This project houses an American Standard swimming pool and dressing room facilities. With matching federal funds a project to make the library more energy efficient was begun, and improvements were also made to the band practice room and the varsity baseball and softball fields.

A cooperative effort between the university and the Tahlequah community established the Cherokee Tourism Council to develop and promote tourism in northeastern Oklahoma. The Older Adults Survival Information Service (OASIS) program for older area residents and agencies serving older citizens was developed by the Continuing Education division.

Among the many honors which continue to be awarded to NEOSU students was a Rotary Foundation Scholarship which will enable a senior to study in Canada next fall.

There is no doubt that 1982–83 was a year of uncertainty. A rededicated effort by the entire Northeastern State University community should, however, maintain the pattern of growth and assure the continuation of quality educational opportunities for NEOSU students.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE STRUCKLE

Alva, Oklahoma

1982–83 was a year of ups and downs. Northwestern received an excellent budget and was one of the top five state campuses in terms of faculty salaries. Then came a 4.1 percent decrease in our budget for the year and resulting situations on campus have been ones of confusion and lack of planning.

1982–83 saw the complete renovation of Carter Hall which houses the nursing program. This program has been most successful and the university is proceeding with the second full year of nursing education.

A complete set of computers was purchased to fulfill the demands for computer science. The program is growing far beyond resources available to staff it.

This year brought another excellent group of students to Northwestern, a strong selling point for Northwestern Oklahoma State University.

Northwestern became debt-free on the dormitories' bonds during 1982–83. All dormitory bonds have been retired.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

In the fall semester of 1982, Southeastern had a total resident collegiate enrollment of 4,248 and a total off-campus collegiate enrollment of 70, a grand total of 4,318 students. Of this number, 847 were first-time freshmen. Student-credit-hours for the 1982 fall semester totaled 47,953.

The full-time teaching faculty remained at approximately the same number in 1982–83 as the previous year, and the purposes and functions continued to be mission-oriented seeking to serve the students and community.

During 1982–83, the Curriculum Committee began a study of the university's General Education Program. Also, new courses in Business, Speech, and Health and Physical Education were begun during this period.

Requests to the State Regents were submitted for new undergraduate programs in Criminal Justice, Theatre, and Information Systems as well as requests for a one-year program in Welding and a graduate program in Technology.

Admission and retention standards for the graduate program were strengthened with increased requirements in both areas.

The Placement Service, in cooperation with the Teacher Education Department, held its fourth Teacher Placement Day in April of 1983.

More rigorous admission standards to Teacher Education, including specified competencies in reading, and written and oral English, were approved.

Much work was done in initiating a self-study in preparation for the North Central visitation in March of 1984.

Students and faculty members published more than 20 papers in basic research in nationally-known scientific journals during the past school year. In addition, several papers were presented before groups at scientific meetings.

The Biomedical Science Program continued in its eighth year at Southeastern.

Ten new Parsons Scholars were selected in the spring of 1983. These classes of Parsons Scholars represent a center of academic excellence for the university.

A new chapter of Alphi Chi, with 35 members, was chartered in May of 1983. It is a National Scholastic Honorary Society.

In the fall of 1982, the university library was dedicated to the memory of

Dr. Henry G. Bennett and became known as the Henry G. Bennett Memorial Library.

The University Center was completed and occupied during this period as well as a new maintenance area.

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEONARD CAMPBELL

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Southwestern Oklahoma State University is an institution of high academic achievement and gives its students a quality education.

The Southwestern School of Pharmacy adopted a new curriculum, effective 1983, which will give its students a full semester of professional practice instead of the previous half semester, as well as moving the Basic Clinical Pharmacy course to communities in western Oklahoma rather than St. Anthony Hospital in Oklahoma City.

The Division of Nursing had 28 graduating seniors in May 1983. The interest in nursing at Southwestern remains high, as there are some 55 freshman and 49 sophomores currently enrolled in its pre-professional program.

Faculty members in the Division of Allied Health Sciences have been involved in re-evaluation of the curriculum currently being utilized for the B.S. degree in Medical Technology.

Southwestern's School of Business, with approximately 1,000 majors, was given approval for a new major/minor program in information processing systems.

Camps held by the Southwestern Music Department brought some 1,300 high school students to the campus during the summer.

Faculty of the Southwestern Language Arts Department served as editors for the Oklahoma English Journal, the state publication of the Oklahoma Council of Teachers of English.

The Military Science courses at Southwestern are going through changes in order that they can be both challenging and satisfactory to the student population.

Some 3,572 students in 120 class sections were served by the Southwestern Department of Social Sciences, which includes studies in geography, history, political science and sociology.

Some new equipment, primarily microcomputers and peripherals, were added to Southwestern's Mathematics Department.

1983 saw the creation of a Computer Science Department. The department, which has five full-time faculty, has completed a year-long review of its program and has submitted an extensive curriculum revision, including a new major/minor program. The chairman of this new department is Dr. F. A. Chimenti.

Enrollment in Southwestern's Industrial Education Department increased from 132 to 151.

A course entitled "Violence in the Family" was developed this past year in the Department of Home Economics.

The Southwestern State University Lady Bulldogs women's basketball team successfully defended their NAIA National Championship. Kelli Litsch, team member from Thomas, was named the "Most Valuable Player in the NAIA National Tournament," while John Loftin, the team's head coach, was named the NAIA "Coach of the Year."

The Southwestern Chemistry Department was able to upgrade its equipment holdings by adding a microprocess-controlled atomic absorption spectrophotometer, two microcomputer systems and considerable photography equipment.

1982–83 saw an increase in enrollment in the Southwestern Department of Biological Sciences, which is staffed by 11 faculty members, all with earned doctorates covering a broad spectrum of biological science disciplines.

A course in studio drawing was added to the curriculum of the Southwestern Art Department.

The Southwestern Society of Physics Students was listed as one of the Outstanding Chapters in the United States.

The departments of Elementary and Special Education were combined this term to form a new department.

The Southwestern School of Education introduced a new course entitled "Computer Literacy for Teachers." Southwestern was one of only four state universities which exceeded Oklahoma State Regents' parity figures for Entry Year Committees. Southwestern, with 107 Entry Year Committees, was ranked fourth out of the 20 teacher preparation universities in number of committees served.

An increase in Southwestern's graduate enrollment can probably be attributed to diminished employment opportunities in western Oklahoma.

A total of 763 degrees were conferred at convocation exercises in 1983. The School of Arts and Sciences included 47 Bachelor of Arts, 10 Bachelor of Arts and Music and 103 Bachelor of Science degrees. There were 17 Bachelor of Arts; 127 Bachelor of Science and 9 Bachelor of Music Education degrees in the School of Education. The School of Business had 6 Bachelor of Arts and 161 Bachelor of Science degrees. The School of Health Sciences graduated 78 Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy; 8 Bachelor of Science in Medical Records Administration; 7 Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology and 28 Bachelor of Science degrees in Nursing. Southwestern's Graduate School had 148 Master of Education; 4 Master of Science in Applied Psychology, 5 Master of Business Administration and 5 Master of Music degrees.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DON DAVIS

Lawton, Oklahoma

Monetary matters ranging from solution of a longtime financial problem to the first mid-year reduction of state-appropriated funds in the modern history of the State of Oklahoma dominated 1982–83 at Cameron University.

Since their issuance in the 1960's, the revenue bonds which financed the construction of student housing facilities have plagued the university. When dorm occupancy rates did not meet projected levels, income was not sufficient to make bond payments. In order to secure additional income, campus facilities were leased to outside agencies and space needed for university functions was lost.

State Treasurer Leo Winters, acting pursuant to House Bill 1655, established the University Bonds Escrow Trust and effected the economic defeasance of the bonds, thus satisfying $6.1 million in university bond indebtedness and releasing $1 million in reserve funds for other university purposes. This action was the most singularly significant fiscal event in the university's history.

Other financial events were not as positive. Cameron was able to respond to a 4.14 percent budget reduction occasioned by the state's failure of revenues and still maintain the academic integrity of the institution and its programs, but had to postpone academic programs and courses demanded by its growing constituency.

Headcount enrollment for the fall semester of 1982 increased by 10.2 percent, while FTE enrollment for the same period increased by 4.3 percent. Spring enrollments showed a headcount increase of 11.1 percent and a FTE growth of 7.1 percent. The planning, budgeting and evaluation processes emphasized that the institution cannot continue to provide a quality educational experience for an increasing number of students with a decreasing number of dollars.

A financial exigency policy developed on campus and adopted by the A & M Board of Regents reaffirmed the university's first commitment to the fulfillment of its academic mission while recognizing the significant role of tenure and academic freedom in conditions of financial emergency.

Notwithstanding the financial problems, advances made in academic matters were considerable. Following a two-year study which overwhelmingly confirmed the need for graduate level offerings in Oklahoma's third largest metropolitan area, the Graduate Planning Council called for the establishment of master's programs in business and education, a proposal which was endorsed by the A & M Board of Regents. The self-study for reaccreditation by the North Central Association was completed and a new sabbatical leave policy was developed and adopted.

The implementation of the Information Systems Plan was continued through the upgrading of the Hewlett Packard computer and acquisition of the VAX 750 computer for academic application. Computing capability is now available to virtually every academic and administrative department and student access to computers was enhanced through expanded laboratory hours.

In athletics, Jerry Hrnciar earned NAIA coach of the year honors as he guided the men's golf team to a national championship by the largest margin in 32 years. Three Cameron golfers earned All-America honors and two were designated as Academic All-Americans. Coach Joe Jones and his women's tennis team represented Oklahoma at the NAIA national tournament.

Cameron's Forensics Team finished fifth in the nation, and the second year of the Southwest Summer Stock Festival provided outstanding theater for students and patrons in Southwest Oklahoma.

The university's yearbook, *The Collegian*, continued to garner national honors from the American Scholastic Press Association and Columbia University's Columbia Scholastic Press Association, which ranked it among the three best in the United States.

Extensive landscaping provided by a grant from the McMahon Foundation has had immeasurable impact on the campus and attitudes of students and faculty. New campus streets have likewise raised morale while facilitating traffic flow. And, perhaps most important, the expansion of the library is now substantially complete.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ERNEST L. HOLLOWAY

Langston, Oklahoma

Consistent with national trends in higher education to improve instruction and the scholastic achievements of students, Langston University opened 1982–83 with the theme "Quality Teaching for Quality Learning."

Many efforts to improve quality teaching and quality learning were made to insure that Langston University is the place to be in the 80's and for infinity . . . where opportunities are unlimited.

A mathematics laboratory equipped with microcomputers was established to facilitate basic skill achievements.

Still another effort to improve quality teaching and learning at Langston University was the appointment of a "Distinguished Visiting Professor." This person, Dr. Mary F. Berry, former member of the Civil Rights Commission and Assistant Secretary for the Department of Education, throughout the year rendered special lectures and conducted workships and seminars for faculty, students, and community leaders on the main campus and in the Urban Centers.

The Urban Mission received no less attention. The Urban Centers continued their role as coordinating centers for students doing field experiences as well as providing course offerings, workshops, conferences and seminars for urban residents.

The financial health of Langston University has continued to improve. This improvement has been achieved through increased appropriations from state, federal and other sources. The general university budget has increased by 19 percent during the past two years. This has permitted the university to increase faculty and staff salaries, implement a new computer center and several new academic programs.

There has also been a 253.39 percent increase in grants during a five-year period. The 1982–83 grants were for Image Building, Strengthening and Developing Institutional Programs, Student Services, Community Services, and Outreach Programs.

Student Affairs at Langston University for 1982–83 moved to a greater scope of student involvement with the inclusion of the University Center at Tulsa and the Urban Center at Oklahoma City. Student Affairs worked closely with Special Services, enhancing the activities of the Upward Bound Program on the main campus and the Youth Program at the Urban Center in Oklahoma City.

Student Affairs initiated the first structured program for blind students on the Langston University campus.

The Cooperative State Research Service Program at Langston University made great gains during 1982–83. At the beginning of the year, there were nine active projects. Three additional projects were approved during the year.

Two projects, in particular, gained widespread attention on the local, state, national and international levels. These projects were the Small Farms and Caged Fish Projects.

The Small Farms Project, "Improving the Income and Employment Status of Limited Resource Farmers in Oklahoma," progressed well. The Caged Fish Project, "Feasibility of Caged Fish Culture in North Central Oklahoma Farm Ponds," focused its efforts on improving fish production in cages, simplifying caged fish culture through the use of automatic 'demand' feeders, publicizing the feasibility of caged fish culture in Oklahoma farm ponds, and providing interested prospective fish farmers with comprehensive non-technical information about the research findings.

The Cooperative Extension Program continues to provide educational and technical assistance to persons in Oklahoma, particularly those persons with limited resources who are not normally assisted by other educational institutions or agencies. As a result, Extension systematically planned, assessed, organized, implemented, summarized, and communicated cost-effective and credible programs to meet the needs of certain clientele.

Extension has established an office in Oklahoma County at the Langston University Urban Center and efforts are under way to do the same in Tulsa County. The expansion into Oklahoma City and Tulsa broadens Extension's ability to fulfill the urban goal of Langston University with programs intended to modify the quality of life of urban citizens in Oklahoma.

There is a healthy feeling of progress and positive achievement permeating the Langston University community.

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER

Goodwell, Oklahoma

Panhandle State University since its inception by the state legislature in 1909 has provided leadership in higher education for the high plains area in the agricultural and mechanical arts. The university over the years has diversified to provide a broad educational experience in the liberal arts and general education as well as specialization in diverse fields from the fine arts and humanities to teacher education, business administration and science.

The faculty of Panhandle State University is dedicated and well trained.

Twenty-five have the doctor's degree (including six part-time professors). The master's degree is the minimum entry level into regular faculty status. A professional faculty development program provides a vehicle for the continued intellectual growth and stimulation of the faculty.

The administration and faculty are sensitive to student aspirations and curricular needs. This year a Computer Science/Information Systems Program has been implemented. The graduates of this program will provide public schools, colleges, business and industry with trained personnel.

Intercollegiate athletics provides, through competitive teams in football, basketball and track, a focal point for student morale. The basketball team went to the N.A.I.A. finals in Kansas City as District Nine Champions with a 34 and 5 record (best ever in the school's history). Coupled with significant vocal, instrumental groups and dramatic presentations, the university provides for the delicate mix between cultural and athletic events as well as the pursuit of academic excellence.

The Marvin E. McKee Library is the center of academic life on campus. Well equipped and growing, the library has a collection of 91,000 volumes and 465 magazines, journals and newspapers.

The university confers three baccalaureate degrees; the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Music Education. In May 1983, 174 degrees were awarded. The 25 major fields graduating students included: accounting 22; agribusiness 23; agronomy 2; animal science 6; biology 6; business administration 26; business education 5; computer science 1; elementary education 21; English 3; health and physical education 22; home economics 5; industrial arts 4; industrial business management 1; mathematics 4; medical technology 1; music education 1; natural science 1; psychology 5; secretarial science 1; social studies 3; speech 2; technology 2; vocational agricultural education 6 and vocational home economics 1. The Military Science Department commissioned one of its graduates as a second lieutenant in the United States Army.

Panhandle State University is part of the Oklahoma system of higher education coordinated by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Besides accreditation by the State Regents the university is regionally accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (1985) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1988). The teacher education program is also accredited by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Financial aid for students from university-based programs amounted to $78,956 during 1982–83. This included $37,049 in National Direct Student

Loans; $10,296 in the Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants and $31,611 in the Work Study Program. There were also 292 recipients of Basic Education Opportunity Grants with a total value of $249,820. Institutional scholarships, loans, fee waivers, and student labor amounted to more than $527,000. Students also received aid from the Panhandle State Foundation, a private fund-raising arm of Panhandle State University. A number of students were awarded scholarship assistance from foundation funds totaling some $56,000.

The summer and early fall saw upgrading of Hesper Hall, including extensive remodeling of the Home Economics Department and Photography Laboratory. A case study facility was constructed in Hefley Hall and the President's Office was relocated in Sewell-Loofbourrow. During the winter a two-foot snowfall and strong winds collapsed the former Military Science Building which had been vacated six months before because of structural deficiencies. The building has been removed with new entrances being planned for Hesper Hall and Sewell-Loofbourrow which were formerly connected by the Military Science Building. The university continues to have critical capital improvement needs in the area of renovation and refurbishing of some older buildings to bring them up to modern-day standards, including modifications to assist the handicapped in gaining access to all buildings and an elevator in Hamilton Hall. The heating and air-conditioning facilities need updating to provide comfortable conditions for students and the professional staff.

Panhandle State University is justifiably proud of the achievements of the past and looks expectantly to contributing to the needs of Oklahoma higher education in the high plains area during the decade of the eighties.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT ROY TROUTT

Chickasha, Oklahoma

Academically talented students continue to be attracted to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma. Many of the entering students were ranked in the upper 10 percent of their high school graduating class. These and other students of high academic achievements maintain the quality of the student body.

Through an extensive selection effort, 150 members of each fall's entering freshman class are among the top students in the state and nation in their high school scores. They have also exhibited leadership and talent, and are encouraged to develop further these vital abilities. The USAO Foundation scholarship program reflects the university's commitment to excellence, through the establishment of nearly 150 scholarships based on academic performance and talent.

More than half of USAO's faculty hold the doctoral degree, and others have completed the final degree in their curriculum areas. There is a major emphasis on superior teaching and close interaction with students. As a group, the faculty has a high commitment to scholarship and excellence in the classroom. They are encouraged toward further professional development through research and participation in professional meetings. The dedication to teaching excellence is exemplified by the continued support of the USAO Board of Regents through its annual "Superior Teaching" awards.

A renewed dedication to the liberal arts commitment is taking palce. Far-reaching discussions and review of the Interdisciplinary Studies sequence is resulting in a more effective and dedicated approach to providing students with a quality liberal arts education.

Improvement of campus facilities continues. One of the major efforts has been the renovation and expansion of the physical education facility, which includes a 25-meter swimming pool. It is expected to be in use in the spring of 1984. Improvements have also been completed in Nellie Sparks Hall, a men's residence hall, which included extensive mechanical, electrical, and architectural renovations.

During 1982–83, a North Central Association team visited the campus, resulting in continued accreditation. USAO has been accredited by the NCA since 1920.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT JOHN BARSON
Tulsa, Oklahoma

During 1982–83, the 10th entering class commenced study in the college's academic program which leads to the degree in osteopathic medicine. The college also honored its seventh graduating class at commencement ceremonies in June.

A comprehensive study of OCOMS graduates' career decisions indicates that 83 percent of those who have completed internship and are licensed to practice engage in general practice. It also has been determined that 70 percent of graduates practicing in Oklahoma are serving rural communities of less than 10,000 population, areas traditionally deprived of physician services.

As a continuing commitment to maintaining relevance between the curriculum and Oklahoma health care needs, the college recently concluded teaching affiliation agreements with three nursing homes located in rural areas. The affiliations permit training in gerontology for students in actual community settings providing practical experience with aged patients and their special problems. The college also renewed affiliation agreements with seven major hospitals which provide training in surgery, obstetrics, pediatrics, emergency room, and internal medicine during the students' senior clerkship year. Eleven community hospitals are affiliated with the college to provide general practice experiences for students in a community hospital setting, as well as seven psychiatric care facilities. Three additional community facilities were utilized to support teaching in emergency medicine and pediatric medicine. The continuing transition from the 36-month curriculum to the four-year study program involved consolidation of the departments of basic sciences, osteopathic medicine, and interdisciplinary sciences into the offices of Preclinical Education and of Clinical Education. The streamlined administrative arrangement permits more efficient use of resources and provides improved supervision of students' clinical experiences.

The college also has made new progress in its research and development efforts. The Center for Behavioral Medicine has contracted to assist the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health in evaluating its rural community programs. This agreement contributes to the OCOMS institutional purpose which calls for cooperative working relationships with other state health care agencies serving the Oklahoma public. The Center for Manipulative Medicine has also commenced long-needed study activities through the appointment of professional personnel qualified in concepts and practices basic to the osteopathic profession.

Finally, the college has initiated use of the Oklahoma "Talkback Television" system to transmit continuing medical education seminars for practitioners in rural areas of Oklahoma. It is anticipated this unique communication network will assist in maintaining and improving the skills of OCOMS graduates who have chosen to establish practices in remote locations where consultation and postgraduate study is otherwise difficult. These seminars augment other current efforts to provide the continuing education of a growing number of osteopathic physicians serving Oklahoma.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE WHITE

Poteau, Oklahoma

The following highlights were among the many in 1982–83 which marked another year of progress at Carl Albert Junior College:

CAJC received 10 year accreditation after a campus evaluation visit by a North Central Association of Colleges and Schools team in the fall of 1982.

A budget of $3,756,751 from state-appropriated ($2,613,590), revolving ($343,078), capital improvements ($600,000) and federal ($250,083) funding was administered by CAJC.

The CAJC Development Foundation experienced growth in its assets with addition of $6,120 in scholarships and $39,890.27 in gifts to the Scholars Center for Free Enterprise building fund for a fiscal year balance of $136,959.19.

The first five $500-cash Scholars Center scholarships were awarded.

Construction of the first phase of a 500-seat auditorium and classroom complex began, and its classrooms and offices were expected to be in use by mid-October 1983.

CAJC attained an annualized full-time equivalent enrollment of more than 1,100 for the first time.

Student activities included a high school leadership conference, the college's annual high school senior day, a blood drive, talent show, chili cooking contest, regional Vocational and Industrial Clubs of America auto repair contest, Christmas choir concerts, international student culture day and the fourth annual Miss CAJC Pageant.

CAJC's show choir, HORIZON, performed at several area high schools and for the Oklahoma Legislature.

Since CAJC is a commuter campus, the Office of Student Services began a computerized ride-share list named the "Commuter Computer."

"Who's Who in American Junior Colleges" listed 28 CAJC sophomores in its 1983 edition.

CAJC's Division of Allied Health Sciences graduated its first associate degree nursing class, and graduates were to take the Oklahoma State Nursing Board exam in mid-July to become registered nurses.

Several seminars were offered through CAJC's Office of Continuing Education. Seminars included word processing, financial planning, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, concrete construction, education as a career, aging (which was broadcast by a local radio station) and new tax laws governing restaurant employee wages and tips.

Jerry Hetherington, a Sallisaw businessman, was appointed to the CAJC Board of Regents. He replaced Delores Mitchell, also of Sallisaw, after she resigned to take an appointment to the Oklahoma Racing Commission.

CAJC construction management instructor Garry Ivey was the only educator selected to serve on the Subcommittee of the Oklahoma Electrical Examiners Board.

CAJC's hotel and restaurant management program was featured on a segment of OETA's Candid Campus.

A career planning, placement and guidance and counseling office was created within the Office of Student Services.

Future administrative and program improvements were made easier with addition of a refurbished DEC 11/44 computer to the existing system to allow more on-line record storage and faster word processing.

As CAJC moved into 1983–84, planning for celebration of the college's Golden Anniversary was under way.

Many activities were being planned as part of a year-long celebration, and CAJC hopes to complete the 500-seat auditorium and landscaping in time for the anniversary activities which will begin early in the fall 1984 semester.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CARL O. WESTBROOK

Warner, Oklahoma

During 1982–83, Connors State College celebrated its 75th anniversary. This was an exciting event for the college and reflects the stability and resounding commitments of the state, the boards, and the institution itself in its efforts at providing, through these many years, the opportunity for young people to obtain higher education.

The two-phase construction of a new library was initiated through the allocation by the State Regents of some $600,000 for Phase I of this much-needed facility.

Energy consumption and subsequent costs continue to be a major factor in operation, and the college has embarked upon an energy control shared-savings program and system to reduce and/or maintain the level of expenditure for this budget object.

The college was approved, subject to funding, for an associate degree nursing program. Seed money for this program was provided by Title III, and its timely development is important to the area and region served, as evidenced by the more than 150 pre-nursing majors at the institution.

The enrollment at the college continued to climb, with the programs of computer science, business, equine technology, and the Muskogee extension effort leading the way. Because of the reduction in state funds, several faculty and staff positions were not filled; some were influential upon enrollments in existing programs, resulting in losses that will be difficult to regain. However, the year was completed in a satisfactory manner with no significant loss in the quality of education.

The college continues to remain in an excellent condition with respect to its bond indenture accounts. The year was concluded with all accounts in a solvent condition.

Connors State College is proud of the achievements and contributions it has made to higher education during the past 75 years, and looks forward to the next 75 years of service to Oklahoma.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JAMES M. MILLER

Wilburton, Okahoma

During 1982–83, Eastern Oklahoma State College continued a stable enrollment with continued strength at the McCurtain County Higher Education Program.

Extension programs were taught in McAlester and a noncredit course in EMT was taught in Stigler.

Average faculty salaries for nine and ten-month instructors increased to $24,431 for 1982–83.

The new Hewlitt Packard 3000 Model 4400 computer went on line with 20 standard CRT's, and four word-processing terminals in the classrooms.

Eight vertical mills, two of which are computerized numerical control type, were purchased and installed in the Machine Technology lab. A teletype was connected to one CNC to provide printed file copy or perforated tapes of student programs in vertical milling.

The welding shop was renovated with a fume-collecting exhaust system and new equipment which included a new power band saw, power shear, several new welders and a new overhead door.

Nearly $20,000 of new instruments were purchased for the Electrical Engineering Technology Program to replace worn out and obsolete equipment.

Eastern Oklahoma State College continues to be a service institution for eastern Oklahoma.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL S. COLE

El Reno, Oklahoma

Completion of El Reno Junior College's self-study for reaccreditation by the North Central Association was a high priority during 1982–83. The self-study, finalized in January, 1983 was followed by a four member evaluation team visit to ERJC in mid-March. After the evaluation visit, ERJC was notified in May that the team recommendation was for continued North Central Accreditation for a period of eight years. Also, during the year, a self-study of ERJC's Medical Laboratory Technology Program was largely completed in preparation for submission to the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences.

Construction activity, including two major projects, continued at an active pace throughout the year. Phase II of the Physical Education Center was completed in January, 1983 with classes conducted during the spring semester. This 13,000 square-foot addition contains a natatorium, three offices, two classrooms, both men's and women's dressing and locker rooms and a handball court. The ground breaking for the Physical Plant Services Center was held in February, 1983. The PPS Center will contain offices, receiving and storage spaces and repair and maintenance facilities to service the entire campus.

During 1982–83, ERJC received its initial year of funding from Title III. These funds were utilized in three principal areas: Instructional Program Development, Student Services Development and Administrative Management/Evaluation. Funding to support these activities came at an extremely vital time.

Certificate programs in Commercial Art & Printing and Child Development were requested and approved for implementation in 1983–84. Also, during the year, two additional competitive teams were developed in speech and soccer.

Enrollment records were again established with fall headcount at 1,425 and FTE 702, followed by a spring headcount of 1,600 and FTE of 706.

Mr. Russell Vaught, member of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, delivered an outstanding commencement address to ERJC graduates.

1982–83 was another year of growth and development at El Reno Junior College.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL

Tishomingo, Oklahoma

The major emphasis of Murray State College during this reporting period has been the continued development of the institution into a more comprehensive two-year college commensurate with the assigned functions prescribed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education:

> To provide a comprehensive two-year postsecondary educational program to serve the needs of residents of the South Central Oklahoma counties of Atoka, Bryan, Carter, Coal, Garvin, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray, and Pontotoc; to provide an educational program which gives predominant emphasis to technical and occupational education; to provide a program of general education which will enable students to develop the attitudes, knowledge, qualities, and skills necessary for them to be effective as a person, a family member, and a citizen; to provide educational programs of two years or less for students who plan to transfer into baccalaureate and professional programs at senior colleges and universities; to provide a program of education for youth and adults whose previous educational experiences have not prepared them for achievement at the collegiate level; to provide guidance and counseling services for all students; to provide community services to improve the cultural, economic, and social environment to the area served by the college.

During 1982–83, the Computer Science program was implemented with enrollment far exceeding that anticipated. Renovation of the Library-Science Building and the Fine Arts Building was completed. Construction was completed on a modern swine facility. And with funds received from the sale of land, construction of a farm implement shed and a farm shop and renovation of the dairy barn were completed.

During next year, major emphasis will continue to be placed on the improvement of the educational programs, including the addition of additional classes in computer science, horse management and training, and gunsmithing. Also, continued improvement of the farm headquarters area will be pursued and campus beautification will continue to be emphasized.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BOBBY R. WRIGHT

Miami, Oklahoma

Dr. Bobby R. Wright began his first year as president of Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College July 1, 1982.

The fall registrations totaled 3,044 head count and 2,349 FTE, continuing the growth trend in the number of nontraditional students and women attending classes. Dormitory occupancy at the beginning of the fall semester was 105 percent of capacity.

Construction started on Phase I of the Health Science complex with an allocation of $700,000 from capital improvement funds. This permitted the construction of approximately two-thirds of the planned building with the remaining part of the structure to be built when an additional $500,000 becomes available. The renovation of the Carter Student Union, begun in the spring of 1982, was completed. The new bookstore, student lounge, quiet study area, and faculty dining room became available for use by students and faculty. Two murals depicting campus life were painted on the walls of the Student Union Ballroom by Dr. Nicholas Calcagno, art instructor at the college.

Work was begun and a Board of Directors chosen for a Development Foundation for NEO. This foundation will enable the college to secure funds to promote excellence in academics, cultural, and athletic areas of the college.

Plans were made to initiate Dobson Presidential Scholarships to be selected on the basis of scholastic and leadership qualities. This program will assist in the development of leadership patterns in the student body.

Programs of study showing an increase include business administration, pre-nursing, associate degree nursing, and computer science. The Medical Laboratory Technology program graduated its first class. These students have taken the examination for licensure.

Several outstanding achievements were accomplished by the students and faculty of the college. The Livestock Judging Team won first place in five of seven national contests. Barry Reynolds was selected National President of Phi Theta Kappa, a scholastic honor society, and Doris Snyder, English instructor, was selected as the outstanding sponsor. Several other members of the organization were also honored. The football team played in a post-season bowl.

The college experienced a 4.1386 percent annualized reduction in the E. & G. Budget for 1982–83. This necessitated reducing expenditures for equipment and supplies; eliminating salary increases for faculty and staff; not filling vacant positions; increasing class sizes; and cancelling or postponing programs, courses, and services desired by the public.

Business Manager Mildred G. Carter retired January 31, 1983, ending 36 years with the college. Thomas O. Poole was employed as her replacement.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE
PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD
Tonkawa, Oklahoma

This was not a good year for the institution on the fiscal front. Shortfalls in revenue, the failure of the legislature to provide the funds appropriated, and the highly questionable act of reducing appropriations three quarters into the year created severe management problems for the college. These shortages caused the postponement of needed purchases, cancellation of staff development travel, cancellation of courses and course sections, delay of maintenance, reduction in student jobs, and other effects not considered to be desirable.

On the positive side, there appeared to be a drawing together in spirit of faculty, staff, and administration in response to hardship created from a source outside the institution. However, it is doubtful that this strong state of morale can be sustained under continuing conditions of austerity.

Efforts at improvement in instruction have continued in spite of difficulties. The new microcomputer lab for accounting and word processing has proven very popular. The percentage of nursing graduates passing the licensure examination was the highest in a number of years. Faculty continue to exert extra efforts to assist students toward success in their courses.

In a university research poll of junior college administrators, Northern Oklahoma College was named as the outstanding non-urban two-year college in Oklahoma.

OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRESIDENT JOE PACKNETT
Midwest City, Oklahoma

In April, 1983, Governor George Nigh signed Senate Bill No. 9 changing the name Oscar Rose Junior college to Rose State College, effective November 1, 1983, and thus more clearly identifying the college's membership in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. The final year under the name of Oscar Rose Junior College was a successful and productive one.

The number of full-time faculty remained at 157 for the fall semester; nine staff members taught part-time, and 153 supplemental faculty were employed. These 310 staff members produced a combined teaching load of 219.1 full-time teaching equivalency for the two academic semesters compared to 210.9 for fiscal year 1981. Each FTE instructor produced, on the average, 659 student credit hours during the academic year.

Enrollments and credit hour production for the year follow: summer 1982, 4,771 collegiate enrollments producing 19,676 credit hours; fall 1982, 9,250 enrollments producing 71,339 credit hours; spring 1983, 9,669 enrollments producing 68,334 credit hours. Totals for the full year were 23,690 collegiate enrollments and 159,349 credit hours, with an additional 18,499 noncollegiate enrollments. At the conclusion of the spring semester, 467 students graduated.

Despite using the same geographical base for telecourse broadcast and no new courses, telecourse enrollments grew to over 200 for the spring semester. The telecourse average class size now equals or exceeds the on-campus average, reaching an average of slightly over 24 students for the summer session. With the addition of new courses next year, telecourse enrollments should continue to grow.

Campus facility construction and equipment updating continued, with the Child Development Laboratory Center and the expansion of the Health and Physical Education Building being completed in June 1983. The expansion of the Maintenance Building should be completed in September. In addition, bids will be let in August for additional, approved projects: two tennis courts; concession stand with storage area for the baseball activity area; enclosure of patios on the Humanities, Fine Arts, and Health Sciences buildings; a hard surfaced running track; a greenhouse for Biological Sciences; and partial renovation of the Little Theater. Instructional equipment purchased to continue the upgrading in the technologies included 10 additional computers for Computer-Assisted Instruction, five computers for Engineering Technology laboratories, a computerized numerical control mill, several robot mechanisms, and a multiengine flight instrument simulator.

Other achievements and projects at the college also should be mentioned. Cooperation between the Learning Resources Center staff and the Computer Center staff resulted in the completion of Oklahoma Higher Education's first fully operational computer on-line circulation and cataloging system. The student newspaper, *15th Street News*, continued to win top honors; and both tennis teams again won the NJCAA Region II championships. For the third year, a college team qualified to participate in the Region XI College Bowl competition. The entire college staff combined efforts throughout the year on *Retention: A Study for Quality Education*, and numerous faculty and staff members received recognition for individual merit in educational and community endeavors. The Midwest City Chamber of Commerce awarded the college its Beautification Award, recognizing outstanding contribution to the city's beautification program. Regent Don Reynolds received a certificate of merit for outstanding service from the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges.

The college continues to grow and develop into a quality undergraduate institution with emphasis on excellence while striving to meet the students' needs.

ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

Operating from a budget base already stretched thin to cover a larger-than-projected enrollment, and further reduced by shortfalls in state funds at mid-term, Rogers State College maintained its standing as a cost-effective institution in the State System during 1982–83. In the face of reduced state support, more than two-thirds of the faculty and staff voluntarily assumed additional responsibilities and work load, or reduced assignment with a reduction in pay, in order to provide the educational services promised the people of northeastern Oklahoma.

As state dollars dwindled, and state government persisted in its unwillingness to increase funding to provide for the growing demands of the people of Oklahoma for the services and programs of higher education, the role of private support for public education on College Hill reached a new level of importance.

Only through the gifts of individuals and corporations was the college able to continue to make progress in its quest for quality. Through the efforts of the student body and the Rogers College Foundation, a 14-foot granilite statue of Thomas Jefferson was placed at the entrace to the campus as a part of the state's Diamond Jubilee Celebration and in an act of reaffirmation of Jefferson's democratic principles.

"Education is the true corrective of abuses of constitutional power. Every government degenerates when trusted to the rulers of the people alone. The people themselves, therefore, are its only safe depositories. The most effectual means of preventing the perversion of power into tyranny are to illuminate, as far as practicable, the minds of the people," he said.

The Rogers College Foundation also constructed a new Foundation Alumni Center on the campus as a meeting place and center point, not only for the foundation and alumni, but also for private fund raising events and college projects and activities of every kind.

A record enrollment of 2,556 students was established in the fall 1982 semester as the college inaugurated new programs in Petroleum Technology and Computer-Aided Design, and expanded associate degree Nursing in response to the changing educational needs of the people of the area.

Programs were designed and initiated to establish early contact with students who were having difficulty adjusting to the demands of a college-level program of study, and in response to an expressed need, a black minority advisement/transfer program was inaugurated.

An adult re-entry program was implemented to serve better those adults who felt the need to upgrade their skills and abilities, and a micro-computer laboratory was designed and constructed to serve the burgeoning interest in the small business and home computer.

In response to the growing interest in international trade brought about, in part, by the operations at the Port of Catoosa, a Latin American Studies Program was developed, with the advice and assistance of Dr. Iris Laredo of Argentina, as a part of a federally funded project in international education.

An intensive five-days-per-week program in English Composition was implemented to develop further the ability of students to express themselves clearly and fluently through the written word.

A Teaching Improvement Program was established as a part of a larger staff development program as the college redoubled its efforts to insure the increased effectiveness of each individual staff member.

The college's long standing practice of a system of merit pay for all staff was strengthened and reinforced as national attention was focused upon the nation's need to reward and recognize teachers and educators at every level.

Badly needed renovation and instructional equipment projects ground to a halt with the reduction in state support. At year's end, the state of repair and equipment on the campus ran the entire spectrum from good to very poor.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT GREGORY FITCH

Seminole, Oklahoma

Seminole Junior College during 1982–83 underwent a number of major changes ranging from the completion of the Natatorium and the Sarkeys Dormitory to the groundbreaking for the new Jeff Johnston Fine Arts Center. These additions bring the number of buildings on the Seminole campus to nine.

These nine buildings are serving an increasing number of students and providing a new "resident" campus atmosphere. SJC continues to grow and to serve its five-county service area. In serving the area, SJC has provided extension education, seminars, social activities and community service projects for over 25,000 people. Through its Community Service offerings, SJC has become a more integral part of the total service area of the college.

Hand in hand with the client-motivated Community Service offerings, the academic, career, and personal needs of all students are being met by SJC's Student Services Center.

SJC's Student Service area has grown tremendously under the guidance of the Vice President for Student Services. The new position consolidated management and supervision of all student service areas. Student handbooks, registration/application forms, student government activities, placement, counseling services, and orientation/retention forms were just a few of the projects re-vamped during 1982–83. Many of the activities supporting student services were augmented by a federal Special Services for Students Project grant (renewed in 1983–84), an Upward Bound Project, a National Endowment for the Humanities grant, and a Developing Institutions grant under Title III was funded for 1983–84. Each of these programs will further assist SJC staff in Admissions, Student Financial Aid, Counseling, Instruction, and upgrading management practices. In every instance, students have benefited from total re-vitalization of student services.

In addition to the establishment of a Vice President for Student Service Office, SJC has undergone changes in the Office of the President and Vice President for Academic Affairs. These changes mirror a renewed desire by the Board of Regents, and the college community as a whole, to strengthen academic programming and reaffirm the commitment to quality instruction.

In that vein, SJC has created the institution's first formal Scholarship Committee and launched a new Phi Theta Kappa chapter to recognize academic success. Plans for a total restructuring of the academic division have been made (to be implemented in 1983–84) to further refine academic support services. Plans are under way for a College Faculty Development Program, Academic Program Review, and related projects. Emphasis will be placed on making the college library the "Center for Instruction."

Not to be outdone, SJC's athletic teams have had another banner year with the men's basketball team taking second in the nation, while the baseball team finished its season in the Central Area Playoffs prior to World Series competition.

All in all, 1982–83 at SJC can be viewed as a year of change, changes that have and will continue to impact on the total institution. Although change can create problems, properly harnessed and directed, it can be a maturing process. In its present location, SJC is 13 years old and like any 13-year-old, it has the energy, desire, and potential to grow, to be better.

SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE
PRESIDENT DONALD L. NEWPORT
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1982–83 provided numerous opportunities for South Oklahoma City Junior College to build upon its 10-year foundation of outstanding service to the community.

Student growth was reflected in a 6.2 percent increase in FTE and a 6.8 percent increase in headcount. Through programs designed to prepare students for transfer to baccalaureate degree-granting institutions, to prepare students for immediate entry into the job market, and to offer students opportunities for exploration of special interests, the college served a total of 25,107 persons—the largest number in the college's history. Graduates totaled 398, also the most in the college's history. Particularly strong increases were evident in Allied Health programs and in programs in Business and Management, especially in data processing courses.

Construction growth was evident in the completion of the Arts and Humanities building, including a theater, and the administrative connector linking the Arts and Humanities building to the rest of the campus. Work was also begun on a building to house advanced technology programs, on quadrant roads to enhance campus traffic flow, and expanded parking space, as well as signficant remodeling of nearly 80,000 square feet of existing space to accommodate better the needs of students and instructional programs.

Despite the complications of revenue shortfalls, the college was able to maintain its high level of quality service to students and operate within the financial guidelines of both the State of Oklahoma and its Board of Regents.

Spirited and creative leadership by the college's administrators, faculty, and staff resulted in several significant accomplishments during the 1982–83 year:

Increased programming for older Americans.

Expanded participation in the Oklahoma State Regents System for Televised Instruction.

Responsiveness to technology advances through the development of a plan to introduce computer literacy requirements for all degree program graduates and through improved technology programs.

Successful introduction of the college's name change to Oklahoma City Community College.

Development of a series of community and college events to celebrate the college's 10th Anniversary including: An Employee Recognition Banquet, Dedication of the Arts & Humanities Building, production of a 30-minute documentary, initiation of an alumni recognition program, and sponsorship of a city-wide "Issues" Forum.

On-going evaluation of all instructional programs with special focus upon automotive technology, welding, theater arts, insurance management dataprocessing, modern languages, and Occupational Therapy-Therapeutic Recreation. In the latter instance, formal review by an external accreditating body occurred with the result being the awarding of "full approval" for a five-year period.

Cultivation of a variety of new partnerships with business, industry, and area school districts.

A modest expansion of the college's employee benefits package to include a new thrift plan, increased participation in the Oklahoma Retirement System, and introduction of a personal leave policy.

The continued refinement of the college's merit plan for recognizing staff contributions to the institution's success.

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED M. PHILIPS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Tulsa Junior College opened 1982–83 with an enrollment in credit classes of 15,153, making Tulsa Junior College the largest two-year college in Oklahoma, and also ranking it third in enrollment among the 27 colleges and universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. Additional enrollment in non-credit special programs averaged 2,128 students per semester.

Planning and construction of TJC's Southeast Campus progressed, with a large portion of the funding for the initial phases of that campus coming from the successful $10 million bond issue the city approved in 1981. Other projects the bond money enabled the college to begin were a reconfiguration of several areas on the Metro Campus to fit better current operational needs of that campus, and an additional instructional unit to the academic building on the Northeast Campus.

The slogan used to promote the passage of the bond issue was "TJC . . . Keep A Good Thing Growing." The college has continued to broaden program offerings and to expand its service areas to meet vital student and community needs. A new service area is the Resource Center for the Hearing Impaired. Located on the Northeast Campus, the center was designed to offer services to hearing-impaired students at TJC as well as work with community agencies and other schools in their efforts to provide learning opportunities for the hearing impaired. In addition to workshops, interpreter training classes were offered, with 73 enrolled during the fall semester, and 106 enrolled during the spring semester. The college is most appreciative of the special assistance being provided by the TJC Foundation to help in the funding of part of this program.

Of the many innovative instructional programs at TJC, one of the most successful has been the inclusion of a telecourse schedule offered through cable television. During 1982–83, 12 telecourses were offered over Tulsa Cable Television in the fall and spring semesters, and six telecourses were offered during the summer semester. Total enrollment for the three semesters was 1,840.

There were 61 technical-occupational programs offered, with some 50 percent of the total student body indicating their major to be in these one and two-year career programs.

A major focus this past year in special programs has been in the field of computers. "Computer College for Kids" was an eight-week series of classes offered during summer for young people age 13 through 18. This program had an enrollment of 966 for the total eight-week period.

The computer-assisted instruction (CAI) system remains a popular support service. More than 4,000 students used CAI services each semester to strengthen their education in the areas of accounting, English, government, mathematics, chemistry, psychology, sociology, fire protection technology, report writing, logic, music, and computer science.

The Diagnostic and Prescriptive Learning Center served 2,570 students this past year. Among other college services, the Placement Services Office served some 4,199 students. The Counseling Centers on both campuses administered 4,631 individual tests, and 801 students were enrolled in the one-credit-hour Career Exploration course. In addition, the Northeast Campus, designated as a General Education Development (GED) Testing Center, administered GED tests to 89 people, with 54 of those earning the GED certificate.

The college's Student Financial Aid Office assisted 722 students with Pell Grants and provided scholarships and loans from other sources to 1,719 students. Persons receiving Vocational Rehabilitation support numbered 682, and there were 75 disabled veterans receiving support.

A quote from Charles Dickens' *A Tale of Two Cities* best summarizes 1982–83: "It was the best of times; it was the worst of times."

TJC flourished this past year and has been able, despite increasing financial operational problems, to offer a full spectrum of quality educational services. However, necessary cost-cutting measures were put in place, and difficult decisions were made relating to the 1983–84 fiscal year operations.

The college administration, faculty, and staff remain committed to providing opportunities for higher education study over a broad spectrum of programs and courses, along with many valuable support services to students, to the full extent of available resources.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

The primary goals of Western Oklahoma State College are to provide a variety of academic opportunities for the people of western and southwestern Oklahoma and to provide an environment conducive to the pursuit of educational programs for the enrichment of their economic, cultural, and social endeavors.

The fall 1982 student head count of 1,943 was a fall semester high and a two percent gain over the previous year. An all-time high enrollment was reached in the spring of 1983, when 1,984 students registered in credit courses at WOSC. This compares to 1,813 students in the 1982 spring semester, or an increase of 9.49 percent. Also, 80 area high school seniors were enrolled concurrently during the 1982 summer and fall semesters and the 1983 spring semester.

The Child Development Enrichment Laboratory, a pre-school for children ages four and five, was implemented in the fall 1982 by the Child Development Program. The pre-school provides the laboratory situation for WOSC students who are training to become Child Development Associates or primary elementary teachers. The enrichment lab has been so successful that it has become necessary to form a waiting list for the 24 openings.

WOSC sustained extensive roof damage as a result of baseball-sized hail that accompanied a destructive tornado that struck Altus and Altus Air Force Base on May 11, 1982. The State Regents allocated emergency repair funds to repair the storm damage.

In September, 1982 the State Regents ratified an agreement between the college and the State Department of Vocational-Technical Education to provide space, facilities, and specialized equipment for a Practical Nursing Program (LPN) to be conducted in the nursing education department of the college.

In December an examining team of the Oklahoma Board of Nurse Registration and Nursing Education made a three-day inspection of WOSC Associate-degree nursing program. As a result of the visit, the WOSC School of Nursing was granted official certification as an "approved school of nursing." All of the first (May, 1983) class to graduate from the School of Nursing passed the licensure examination for registered nurses and are now licensed.

As the college has grown, new traditions have developed and old ones have changed. This year, under the direction of the journalism and graphic arts departments, the campus weekly newsletter changed its name to "The Buckboard" and became the main instrument for conveying timely and pertinent announcements to the students and faculty. Also, the college's first newspaper, "The Prairie Schooner," began publishing once a month. And, in December, 1982, the Alpha Theta Mu chapter of Phi Theta Kappa Scholastic Fraternity for Community and Junior Colleges received its charter. By the end of the 1983 spring semester, Alpha Theta Mu boasted 30 new members.

Since moving to the new campus in 1976, WOSC has attempted to fulfill its educational role in the economic, cultural and social endeavors of western and southwestern Oklahoma by extending its influence through numerous conferences, workshops, seminars, clinics, cultural presentations, sharing of facilities, and community services. During this year, approximately 25,000 people other than the regular student body came to the WOSC campus as participants in these endeavors.

In November, 1982, WOSC complied with the request of Governor George Nigh to prepare for a shortfall in state revenues. In response to the subsequent action of the legislature, reducing higher education appropriations by 4.1 percent for the fiscal year 1982–83, WOSC reduced its annual expenditures in the amount of $116,000.

The fiscal readjustments of 1982–83 interrupted a promising period of institutional progress. With enrollments continuing to increase, the needs to update institutional program offerings, purchase much needed new equipment, and maintain quality instructional personnel are acute. Nonetheless, in the coming year WOSC will continue, to the best of its ability, its forward thrust in meeting the needs of its students and patrons.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT HARRY PATTERSON

Sayre, Oklahoma

Sayre Junior College has served Western Oklahoma since 1938. The college has attempted to meet the varied needs of area people as efficiently as possible with emphasis on serving the individual through a quality education at a nominal cost. Sayre Junior College continues to offer day and night classes and programs to a rural area that might not be otherwise served.

The SJC faculty and staff work closely with other institutions, especially those colleges and universities near our commuting area. In order to be a viable partner with other institutions of higher education, SJC standards and requirements are in continuous review in order that our students transfer with little or no problem. Follow-up of transfer students indicates SJC students make satisfactory progress at other institutions.

Most Sayre Junior College students commute. Many students are working while attending SJC. Many would not attend college without the opportunity to start a college education near their homes. On-campus dormitory facilities are available for those students needing housing.

Sayre Junior College is attempting to serve our area in the recent push toward computer literacy. A variety of microcomputer classes is offered, with additional sections usually required to accommodate the community interests and needs. In addition, the SJC faculty and staff have provided computer assistance to individuals, area businesses, and surrounding area public schools through conferences, workshops, and other services.

SJC continues to offer a medical laboratory technician program as the demand for technicians continues. Area hospitals continue to cooperate, without charge to SJC, in accepting MLT students for clinical experience. With this assistance from area hospitals, SJC graduates still find a choice of locations for employment.

The cooperation and support of area schools, hospitals, and businesses, as well as many private individuals, have allowed the college to continue to serve in many ways. This spirit of cooperation is reflected in the growing support for numerous scholarships for Sayre Junior College students.

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

ACTING PRESIDENT LEO G. COX

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Bartlesville Wesleyan College is continuing to serve well both the Western Area of The Wesleyan Church and the community of Bartlesville. During 1982–83, enrollment rose slightly in both head-count and full-time equivalency. This was the smallest gain for several years at BWC and reflects national trends.

The spring semester enrollment showed a sharp decline over one year ago with FTE showing 27 less than last spring. However, the summer of 1983 showed a substantial growth over the prior summers. The decline in head-count for the fall and spring occurred more in the area of part-time students than in the full-time dormitory students which showed a slight increase.

There has been a move among students for more courses in the business majors. This desire for business shows among the full-time students as well as the community part-time students. In the last nine years, the business majors have increased 742 percent while other majors have remained more constant. Community students have increased 252 percent while dormitory students have increased only 25 percent. These facts reveal a change in the type of student in the classes.

In order to meet the needs of the older student whose presence was increasingly found on the campus, additional business course opportunities have been sought. Classes offered at night and on weekends are helping to meet this need. Under the Continuing Education program, a weekend college has been started. This enables older students to get requirements for degrees by attending just on the weekend. Though as yet in experimental stage, there is increasing interest in this new venture. A computer science major has been inaugurated for the 1983–84 year with a computer laboratory established for on-site classes in computer use.

The financial conditions in the nation also were reflected in the balance sheet for BWC. Unfortunately there were deficits in operational balances for 1979, 1981, and 1982. These were offset by some reserves the college had accumulated in some prior years. In Fy '83, a larger deficit was experienced which depleted all the reserves and left a current fund deficit of over $100,000. This occurred even after some drastic efforts were made to balance the budget.

One reason for the problem was the attempt in the "Tower of Strength" program to strengthen development with the intent to raise additional funds. Unfortunately, these plans did not materialize, and with the resignation of the president, the program had to be delayed. When the new president is in office, a renewed campaign will at least help to balance the current fund budget.

While the college is waiting for its new president, a former president, Leo G. Cox, was named acting president. A new person is to be chosen on October 28, 1983, and should assume full responsibilities by the end of 1983–84.

A somewhat smaller faculty with increased loads has been willing to carry on even without an increase in salary. Student enrollment is being maintained, and both the church and the community continue their strong support. With care Bartlesville Wesleyan College can have a successful future.

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN ALLAN KNIGHT

Bethany, Oklahoma

Bethany Nazarene College continues as the official institution of higher education for the Church of the Nazarene in the South Central Region of the United States. Maintaining close identity with the church, it is, nevertheless, non-sectarian in spirit and policy with numerous religious affiliations (approximately 25) represented among the student body.

Enrollment for the fall term is 1,320, a number 6.8% smaller than the previous year. Ratio of men to women is approximately 47 to 53. Increased efforts at selective recruitment are being exerted in the expectation of overcoming the year's decline.

Serious studies of the college's general structure and organization have been undertaken. A committee chaired by Dr. Forrest Ladd of the Department of Psychology has recommended major changes, especially in academic organization, which are currently under consideration.

A federal Title III grant in the total amount of $355,883 has been approved for 1983–84 (second year), to provide funds to support Institutional Advancement, Enrollment Development, Library Enhancement, Basic Skills Improvement, and functions of the Instructional Resources Center.

Institutional planning, undertaken with financial assistance through an earlier Title III grant, has culminated in the adoption by the administration and the governing board of a five-year revolving planning and budgeting system adopted from the NACUBO model.

Effective from spring, 1982, the college attained certification by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education for all its undergraduate and graduate-level education programs.

A 27-month capital funds campaign to raise $3.5 million, called "Vision for Greatness," has been approved by the Board of Trustees and has been initiated in its earliest phase with success. First priority in this campaign is funding of construction of a Student Center to be followed by a Music/Arts building.

FLAMING RAINBOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DAN GOEHRING

Stilwell, Oklahoma

Flaming Rainbow University has as its mission the development and operation of innovative higher education programs to provide undergraduate education to the nontraditional student population of eastern Oklahoma.

The student population is primarily American Indian, and the main academic thrust is to assist them in obtaining an education that provides them with the knowledge and ability to assume participation and leadership in the social, economic and political systems of their communities.

State Regents' accreditation as a four-year institution offering the baccalaureate degree was achieved in 1976 and has been renewed each year. In 1979, the North Central Association granted FRU candidacy for membership, giving the institution six years to achieve membership in the association and thus, regional accreditation.

During 1982–83, Flaming Rainbow University has been growing steadily in its long-range funding base, particularly through the federal Title III institutional development program.

The university has acquired 20 microcomputers with which to integrate computer literacy into the curriclum.

With a Minority Achievement Program grant from the Association of American Colleges and Universities, Flaming Rainbow has initiated a successful recruitment and retention program, resulting in a slight increase in enrollment. The university expects continuing benefits from this program. The Exxon Foundation has also provided funds to Flaming Rainbow for increased development activities and board training for development.

Flaming Rainbow University has achieved a sense of satisfaction at having survived the early years of uncertainty and economic change, and a sense of excitement at the opportunities for growth and increase of quality the future holds.

The quality of students at FRU is continually increasing and new programs are being developed to meet new needs. Faculty, administrators and staff continue their commitment to a student-centered education that will meet high academic standards and the unique needs of a non-traditional student population.

The mission of Flaming Rainbow has always been to provide the kinds of postsecondary experiences that are appropriate to a non-traditional student body and which will aid these students in raising their economic, intellectual and aesthetic condition.

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE
PRESIDENT WARREN WOODROME
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The current academic year will make Midwest Christian College's 38th year of service in Christian higher education. The college continues as a school of Christian ministry with a primary emphasis on preparation for church-related vocations in the areas of ministries, Christian education, mission, and music. The curriculum pursued is balanced between general, practical and biblical studies. All courses are taught in harmony with a commitment to the inspiration and authority of scripture. Students of any faith are welcomed to prepare for more effective leadership in the Christian cause.

The college serves a constituency in Oklahoma and neighboring states, with students enrolled currently from Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and

Texas. Seventy percent of the student body is from Oklahoma, with 15 counties represented. About three-fourths of the college alumni continue to serve in the church-leadership vocations for which they were prepared.

The college has made marked progress toward financial stability during the past two years. Indebtedness has decreased by almost one-third. Income has exceeded expenditures by 22 percent. An endowment fund has been approved by the trustees of the college and began in May, 1983, with $70,000 in gifts.

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BOB R. AGEE

Shawnee, Oklahoma

A new sense of optimism enveloped the Oklahoma Baptist University campus during 1982–83. A number of factors, including a presidential inauguration, administrative reorganization, curriculum revision and long-range goal implementation, combined to give the university's faculty, administration and students a renewed feeling of enthusiasm.

Dr. Bob R. Agee was inaugurated as OBU's 13th president Nov. 22, 1982. During the inauguration service, Dr. Agee stated, "We affirm to be partners in the advancement of knowledge, in the growth and development of the human spirit, and in caring and reaching out to a broken, hurting world."

Under the leadership of Dr. Agee, the university underwent a major administrative reorganization, which resulted in six major administrative areas, including academic affairs, admissions, business affairs, development, religious life and student development. Each area is headed by a vice president.

Another positive feature of OBU's past year was a major revision in the university's general education curriculum. This revision allows OBU students greater flexibility in course selection, while maintaining the university's strong liberal arts foundation. The revision requires a 45-hour basic core of courses in religion, humanities, social sciences, English, foreign language, natural science and physical education, as well as an 18-hour degree core and additional coursework in the chosen area of specialization.

During 1982–83, the OBU community also worked to establish a set of comprehensive long-range goals for the university. Institutional goals were developed in seven areas of strategic concern: student outcome, campus atmosphere, enrollment, program, management, facilities and financial goals.

Other highlights during 1982–83 included a student enrollment of 1,488, an increase over the previous academic year. Approximately 71 percent of the students were from Oklahoma, with the other 29 percent representing 44 other states and 22 foreign countries. Approximately 54 percent of the student community was female and 46 percent male. Eighty-three percent of OBU's students were Southern Baptist, with some 400 preparing for church-related vocations.

During the spring of 1983, OBU trustees approved a record 1983–84 budget of $9,924,442, an increase of $647,787 from 1982–83. For the 10th time in the past 11 years, the university balanced its budget during 1982–83.

Three academic posts were endowed during the year. These posts include the Auguie Henry Chair of Bible, the Ida Elizabeth and J.W. Hollums Chair of Bible, and the Robert L. and Sara Lou Cargill Professorship in Business.

Another major gift came from the Sarkeys Foundation of Norman. This gift will be used to convert the university's theatre annex into a telecommunications center.

Dedication ceremonies were held for the Noble Complex, Victor C. Hurt Athletic Heritage Center, Howard Residence Center and Burns Apartment for married students. Other completed projects included Peitz Plaza, a landscaped seating area and reflecting pool funded by the Tulsa Royalties Co., and the Shawnee Hall renovation.

A number of guests visited the OBU campus during 1982–83. Serving as Woodrow Wilson Visiting Fellows were Dr. David Newsom, director of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy at Georgetown University, and Nicholas Delbanco, author. Dr. Albert McLellan, former assistant executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention Executive Committee, and Dr. Sarah Frances Anders, professor of sociology at Louisiana College, delivered the fifth and sixth Hobbs Lectures in Baptist Faith and Heritage. Bill Monroe, moderator of the television program "Meet the Press," was the featured speaker for OBU's seventh annual Business Outlook Conference. Other off-campus speakers included Bob Bergland, former secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Lewis A. Drummond, Billy Graham professor of evangelism at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JOHNSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1982–83 at Oklahoma Christian College was highlighted by many special events. The institution continues to grow in numbers and academic stature.

An enrollment of 1,721 was a ninth consecutive record for the number of students choosing to attend the institution. Recent years have brought steady growth and improvement to Oklahoma Christian. Since 1975, the college's operating budget and net worth have more than doubled; the endowment has increased from $1.6 million to over $10 million, and 10 major buildings have been constructed.

Financially the institution remains sound. An increasing endowment promises an ever-growing resource for operating support. Gift income since 1975 has increased dramatically. A source of funding which is now coming to fruition is the alumni association of the college.

The Business Division is the largest academic department on campus. Presently, 466 students have chosen a business-related major at Oklahoma Christian College. The second largest division is the Exact and Applied Sciences with 385, followed by the Education Division's 203 students. On the recent competency examinations, OCC education students ranked fourth among all colleges and universities, and second in the major-area portion of the exam.

Certainly a high point for the 1982–83 year was the annual Gala Week, a program begun in 1978 to celebrate achievement in the arts and communications fields. News commentator Bill Monroe, sculptor Leonard McMurry and pianist Peter Nero were present to give stature to this event.

Another highlight was the opening of Enterprise Square, USA, a national visitors center for the instruction of economics. The event attracted a large number of special guests including Paul Thayer, chairman of LTV; Edward L. Gaylord, Oklahoma Publishing Company; Olive W. Garvey, Garvey Enterprises; Don Nickles, U. S. Senator; among many others.

The college's faculty engaged in a number of beneficial development projects including: the inauguration of an Engineering/Physics degree; a plan to strengthen the Mass Communication degree programs; the Business Division's efforts to become associated with the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business; the further implementation of the VAX 11/780 as an important part of the computer science curriculum; and many more efforts designed to improve the academic core of the institution.

The college continues under the leadership of President J. Terry Johnson, Chancellor James O. Baird, Executive Vice President R. Stafford North, and Vice President Guy J. Ross, Jr.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JERALD C. WALKER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University was Methodist-established in 1904 and serves in the dual role of Oklahoma City's university and the only United Methodist university in the state.

The university offers degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Criminal Justice Adminstration and Master of Liberal Arts through the Petree College of Arts and Sciences; Bachelor of Science in Business, Master of Business Administration, and Master of Science in Accounting through the School of Management and Business Sciences; Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Performing Arts, Master of Music, and Master of Performing Arts through the School of Music and Performing Arts; Bachelor of Religion and Master of Religion through the School of Religion and Church Vocations; Juris Doctor through the School of Law, and Bachelor of Science through the St. Anthony School of Nursing. The new Doctor of Ministry degree has been established in cooperation with Southern Methodist University.

Oklahoma City University's enrollment of 3,164 for fall, 1983, compared with 3,158 for fall, 1982, represents a stable admissions situation and demonstrates strength in retention and the ability to attract new students. The university has experienced a 22 percent enrollment increase since 1979. The class profiles for the fall of 1983 reflects the university's ability to attract and retain qualified students at the undergraduate, graduate, and professional levels.

Oklahoma City University has continued to build a strong base of financial support. The university has operated with balanced budgets for the past three consecutive years.

Equally important to the increase itself are the sources of these funds. The university's United Methodist constituency continues to provide significant unrestricted and endowment gifts. At the same time, the Oklahoma City business community participated in a corporate campaign which, in the spring and summer of 1982, exceeded a $4 million goal for the university. Parent and alumni support have increased significantly in recent years. The university received a coveted U. S. Steel Foundation Award for Improvement in Alumni Support based on the 1979–80 figures. For 1980–81 alumni giving to Oklahoma City University received the Grand Prize Award for Improvement.

The athletic department has been expanded to provide a full program in inter-collegiate competition in basketball, baseball, tennis, golf, track, and cross crounty for men and basketball, softball, volleyball, and tennis for women. The men's tennis team won the Midwestern City Conference Tournament last year. Oklahoma City University finished second in "quality points" in the 1982–83 competition. The membership of the conference includes Butler University, the University of Detroit, the University of Evansville, Loyola University of Chicago, Oral Roberts University, Xavier University, Oklahoma

City University, St. Louis University and the University of Notre Dame which competes in all sports except basketball.

The university's general education requirements, now called the Foundation Curriculum, have been restructured to place a premium on teaching students how to learn. In addition to traditional courses in written composition, history, fine arts, mathematics, laboratory science, and literature, new courses in economics, computers, communication, and the history of technology have been designed to meet student needs. On the graduate level the new Master of Business Administration track program has been developed to provide comprehensive understanding of managerial functions as well as focused work in one of six selected tracks: Information Systems Management, Finance, Marketing and Advertising Management, Art/Public Service Management, and Juris Doctor/MBA.

Construction on the new $3.4 million Noble Center for Competitive Enterprise, which houses the School of Management and Business Sciences, has been completed. The new Norick Art Center construction will begin on or about November 1, 1983, and a $500,000 renovation project of the science building will begin in 1984.

The university continues to serve as a major cultural and intellectual center for the city and state, providing Oklahoma City University productions in drama, theater, dance, children's theater, opera, musical theater, and facilities for Lyric Theatre, Ballet Oklahoma, Chamber Music Series, Junior Symphony and other civic organizations. During the year the university sponsored a comprehensive series of lectures and consultations on economics, religion, arts, politics, ethics and government.

OKLAHOMA MISSIONARY BAPTIST COLLEGE INSTITUTE & SEMINARY

PRESIDENT R. T. PERRITT

Marlow, Oklahoma

In 1983 "INCREASE" is a key word to tell what is happening at Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College. Finances, enrollment, library holdings, equipment and facilities—all are showing increase.

Income shows almost 50 percent increase over the preceding year. Enrollment figures reflect about twice as many students as the same time last year. With time left in the five-year library plan, the college has almost reached the goal, and counting books to be ordered in the next few weeks, will exceed the goal ahead of time. Although not a sizeable increase, equipment additions have increased over recent years to provide better administrative and teaching helps.

Facilities have undergone some minor changes to utilize space, and the first student housing unit is under construction.

With increase as a key word in these various respects for a small school such as OMBC, naturally, "spirits" are increased to face the future. The college expects the increase to continue in a steady and consistent manner.

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ORAL ROBERTS
Tulsa, Oklahoma

1982–83 was a year of continued growth for Oral Roberts University.

Enrollment in ORU's 19th year of operation was 4,046. This number represented an increase in both the undergraduate School of Arts and Sciences (offering 64 majors) and in the graduate and professional schools of business, dentistry, education, law, medicine, nursing, and theology.

With its year-old engineering program well under way, ORU received a gift that made possible the purchase of the Computer-Assisted Design System.

The School of Medicine received the necessary approvals for ORU's first Ph.D. program and began recuiting students for the 1983–84 year. The Ph.D. program, part of the school's biomedical sciences area, begins with a concentration in physiology.

The School of Medicine also initiated a monthly Distinguished Lecturer Series, featuring basic and clinical scientists from ORU and from around the world.

The Anna Vaughn School of Nursing's master of science in nursing program received initial accreditation from the National League for Nursing. The school's baccalaureate program received continuing accreditation from the NLN.

The O.W. Coburn School of Law initiated a lecture series entitled, "What It Means to Be a Christian Lawyer," which brings in Christian lawyers from across the nation.

The Michael Cardone, Sr., School of Dentistry initiated an explorer post in dentistry, in cooperation with Tulsa's Indian Nations Council. The program provides high school students with advance information on the dental profession.

Ongoing programs included the law school's fourth annual Christianity and Law seminar, entitled, "Bioethics and Law," and the School of Theology's third annual Conference on the Holy Spirit, entitled, "Prayer and Healing."

The university's Office of Development was restructured to include offices in Planned Giving, Corporate Relations, Annual Fund, Alumni and Placement, Foundation Relations, and Publications.

The Division of Special Instructional Programs offered nearly 250 workshops, conferences, seminars, and short courses, enrolling some 13,000 students from 15 states.

The music department program was enhanced with the acquistion of a 1980 model English-made William Mitchell harpsichord, valued at $18,000. The harpsichord was a gift from friends of the university.

ORU was recognized for exemplifying the spirit of free enterprise, by the Newcomen Society of the United States. Past honorees have included Dow Jones and Company, Inc., and the Lockheed Corporation.

Perhaps the most exciting event of the year was "Look Up! Reach Out!," a chance for ORU faculty and staff members, students, and alumni to engage in participative management.

ORU's 16th annual commencement ceremony was one of the highlights of the year, featuring comedian Bob Hope, Christian Broadcasting Network founder and president Pat Robertson, and ex-NFL all-star Rosey Grier. Nearly 800 students from all eight ORU schools were graduated.

In athletics, ORU's Lady Titan basketball team was nationally ranked in the Top 20 for the first time, earned a perfect 26–0 regular-season record, and finished third in the National Women's Invitational Tournament.

The Titan baseball and golf teams won their respective Midwestern City Conference championships. The baseball team participated in the NCAA Midwest Regional Tournament, and the golf team participated in the NCAA national tournament.

Changes in the Athletics Department at year's end included new men's and women's basketball coaches (Dick Acres and Don Calvert, respectively), a new Athletics director, Larry Cochell, and a new women's sports coordinator, Cip Patterson.

ORU anticipates enhancing and expanding its spiritual, academic, and athletic offerings, and looks forward to the blessings and opportunities awaiting in the coming years.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT JOE R. JONES
Enid, Oklahoma

Phillips University celebrated its Diamond Jubilee during 1982–83 with a renewed sense of the continuing relevance of its distinctive educational mission.

Phillips has emerged as one of the finer schools in Oklahoma based on fairly standardized, objective criteria. The average ACT score for the freshman class was 23; 82 percent of the full-time teaching faculty held a doctorate or other terminal degree; and only five percent of the freshman class failed to complete the first year of college.

Although 1982 fall enrollment showed signs of stabilization, spring enrollment did not meet expectations. The university has worked through most of the problems that caused a steady decline for ten or more years, and is optimistic about improvements in enrollment in the immediate and long term futures.

Dr. Donald Heath was appointed associate vice president for academic affairs; 12 new academic appointments were made, a graduate council was organized; and summer school enrollment increased by 16 percent.

The Faculty Senate Admissions and Recruitment Committee continues to set high standards for applicants to Phillips, while allowing for individual consideration to those who fall below the recommended high school preparation.

The faculty voted to reorganize its undergraduate structure into three areas: liberal arts and sciences, applied sciences, and fine arts. Two new degrees were adopted in the applied sciences, Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and the Bachelor of Science in Education. A new interdisciplinary B.A. degree in European studies was approved.

Gift income covered more than 21 percent of the educational and general expenses, while tuition and fees covered 41 percent. Gifts of $257,000 were designated for endowment use, bringing the Endowment Fund to approximately $11 million.

Preliminary reports show that the total amount of money raised in gifts during fiscal year 1982–83 amounts to $2,120,106; general and operational gifts—$1,518,455; gifts for capital and endowment purposes—$260,533; Share Phillips University's Renewal (SPUR) campaign—$348,408.

The University Community Life Office is now directed by Dr. David Kerbaugh, who has shown great resourcefulness in giving leadership to the division.

The student financial aids office distributed more than $900,000 in financial aid for students at Phillips. Approximately 70 percent of Phillips' students received some form of financial aid.

Orvel Crowder joined the community life staff as the first university chaplain that Phillips has had in many years.

With the quiet confidence of real achievement, Phillips has gone about the task of education in an environment that is intellectually demanding, imaginatively stimulating, and morally enriching. High standards and personalized attention are a bench mark for education today and tomorrow at Phillips University.

UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The 1980's pose critical marketing decisions for the nation's colleges and universities. With endowment and trust fund holdings exceeding $160 million, a figure matched by fewer than 30 universities in the nation, The University of Tulsa has made significant strides toward becoming a major regional private university. Those strides were made despite a sluggish national economy and cutbacks in federal scholarship and research funding. The following summary of activities in 1982–83 indicates the university's condition to face those challenges.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: The university's "New Curriculum" stressing writing, languages, communications skills, and rigorous opportunities to develop the thinking process is based in the College of Arts and Sciences. Class sizes have been cut, new senior faculty have become involved on all levels, a comprehensive writing program was implemented over the year (all university students are now required to complete successfully three writing courses), and the creation of First Seminars for freshman and Honor Seminars for top students indicates a commitment to the traditional scholarly values advocated in national reports on the condition of higher education. This program, operating for two years now, was recognized at the end of the academic year with the National Endowment for the Humanities' largest educational support grant, $300,000, to continue to strengthen and expand the program. At the end of the academic year, Dean Thomas F. Staley was promoted to Provost of the university, and Dr. Gordon Taylor, Chairperson of the Faculty of English Language and Literature, was named acting dean.

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION: A significant resource commitment was made to the new Management Information Systems field of study, resulting in remarkable growth for the first year major. A new emphasis on academic counseling for career alternatives was instituted under new Assistant Dean, Dr. Peggy Smith. Dr. Don Vickrey was named Chapman Distinguished Professor of Accounting as the search continues for a distinguished scholar to hold the Davis D. Bovaird Chair of Private Enterprise and Enterpreneurial Studies. New efforts are planned to interest students backgrounded in the liberal arts in the university's Master's in Business Administration program.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: Months before the National Commission on Excellence in Education released its "Nation at Risk" report, the college announced a three-year program to reorganize its curriculum offering and degree requirements to more-strongly background future teachers in their subject specialties. TU education students consistently led other Oklahoma schools in pass rates of the new teacher competency tests. Research in the college tripled during the year, and service to the community through the Chapman Speech and Hearing Clinic continued to increase. The college announced at the end of the academic year its intention to sponsor the National Education Update Conference in Tulsa in November, bringing in nationally known leaders and researchers in education to discuss the critical issues ahead with Oklahoma school administrators.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES: A name change from "Physical" to "Applied" sciences was an indication of the college's year of transition. With enrollment continuing to increase (4% in the fall of 1982, nearly 100% in the last 10 years at the undergraduate level), expanding of unique coöperative research projects with energy industry companies, and preparation for the move into the new $14.8 million Keplinger Hall on the main campus in the fall of 1983 dominated activities. Drs. Rajagopal Raghavan and Enders Robinson were named to the endowed McMan Professorships of Petroleum Engineering and Geosciences respectively. Growth continued in the cooperative Tulsa University Drilling Research Projects, Fluid Flow Projects, and Environmental Protection Projects. The TU Artificial Lift Projects was instituted, and well-funded by year's end. Private support of research projects made up two-thirds of the research budget in the college.

COLLEGE OF LAW: Enrollment decreased slightly in the college, due in part to increased selectivity. Keeping with the university-wide trend to create a more rigorous atmosphere for serious writing, the college brought in a full-time legal writing instructor. Dean Frank K. Walwer served his first year of a two-year term as president of the Law School Admissions Council, instituting a writing component into the LSAT for the first time. Community and research involvement included support for the Project Early Settlement program in Tulsa, a review of state civil procedure statutes, and a cooperative study with the American Bar Association on the energy sectionalism crisis in America and its effects on national energy policy.

COLLEGE OF NURSING: Significant scholarship commitments to students increased enrollment for the college during the year, and also the academic profile. Twenty-one initiates comprised the membership in the first year of the Sigma Theta Tau chapter on campus, the national nursing honor society. Success was also noted in initial contacts in the "Upward Mobility" program bringing current RN's and LPN's back into classroom situations in credit and non-credit programs.

GRADUATE SCHOOL: The slumping economy significantly shrunk the applicant pool for graduate school admission. However, an increase in out-of-state applicants indicated that the regional positioning strategy of the university was beginning to take effect. Enrollment decreased 13 percent in the fall of 1982, with increases noted in the petroleum and chemical engineering, accounting, full-time arts and sciences, and speech pathology/counseling programs. A new master's and doctoral program in Industrial/Organizational Psychology was announced, to begin in 1983 at the master's level.

CONTINUING EDUCATION: The Oklahoma economy strongly affected non-credit education programs with business training budgets cut back. Locally, computer education classes sustained strong enrollments. The Management Development Center took its offerings out-of-state for the first time to regional markets. Petroleum geology courses were offered nationwide, and petroleum engineering courses were offered in the Middle East, the Far East, Micronesia, Australia, and Europe, with impressive enrollment results in all areas. The division joined the National University Teleconferencing Network, carrying two experimental course offerings on a satellite down-link as part of a total yearly offering of 289 courses.

RESEARCH: The university was awarded $2,067,687 for sponsored research during the year, up $11,000 from the previous year. Arts and Sciences research funding tripled, gains were also shown in Education, and the Engineering research projects maintained their levels of funding despite sharp federal grant cuts and the slump in the petroleum industry. Strength in the research area is attributed to the funding base, which is nearly 60 percent from private funds, while the national average of private research funding is only 4 percent of a school's research budget.

DEVELOPMENT: The significant accomplishment in another outstanding year of developmental work was the addition of over 1,000 first-time donors to the university's support function.

STUDENT FINANCIAL SERVICES: Despite a decrease of nearly $1 million in federal grant and loan funds during the year, student aid awarded was only down about $100,000 from the previous year's record of $9.2 million. Over 80 percent of university students are receiving financial aid, an average of over $1,500 for every student on campus. Private support for student aid increased 22 percent.

LIBRARIES: A library development study, aided by the consulting services of the Association of Research Libraries, was completed in May of 1983. Services in the 1.25 million document library are being reorganized to follow 72 recommendations made by the report, including the conversion of the holdings to the Library of Congress cataloging system, and the installation of a new electronic security system.

PHYSICAL PLANT: Completion of two major capital projects and the approval of a new residence hall were highlights of an active year of improvement of the university's facilities. The new Zink Hall was dedicated in January, 1983, to provide expanded facilities for the Division of Continuing Education, faculty offices, and the Computer Center. Keplinger Hall, the university's most ambitious construction project ever, was on schedule for opening in the fall of 1983. The $14.8 million, 137,000 square-foot facility will be the instructional and research home for the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences. The Board of Trustees approved the construction plans for a 189-space addition to the Twin Towers Residence Hall, to be completed in late 1984. The university also announced a $700,000 commitment to continue upgrading computer capabilities over the next two years, expanding the main frame system, and increasing access to the system through terminal installation across campus, including the residence halls, for student use.

In summary, the 1982–83 year was one of sharpening The University of Tulsa's focus, positioning the university among the elite of private institutions in the Southwest, and laying the foundation for continued strengthening of academic standards.

BACONE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED O. GINKEL

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College, an American Baptist-related junior college, completed its 103rd year of meeting its original mission of educating the American Indian from a wide geographical area in a multicultural campus setting which includes an increasing number of students from the Muskogee County area.

At the end of May, 1983, the Board of Trustees confirmed the selection of its search commitee by electing Alfred O. Ginkel as the 15th president of Bacone College. President Ginkel, a native of Rochester, New York, brings to this new position a quarter century of international executive experience as well as experience in academic teaching and administration, both at the University of Rochester and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was also a student.

In July, 1983, Dr. Paul V. Moore completed his nearly two-year assignment as acting president, a period of introspection, planning and evaluation.

The most important accomplishment on the Bacone College campus during the 1982–83 year was the successful completion of the Self-Study Report in preparation for the evaluation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. As a result of that evaluation, Bacone College is accredited by the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools for an additional six-year period.

Bacone College undertook a new academic program to meet the needs of the community when it established a new career program in the field of Radiologic Technology. This new program, with its special curriculum and faculty, is a part of the Health-Science Division, which 20 years ago established the first two-year college program leading students to preparation for the registered nurse licensure. This new academic program, which will undergo accreditation during its second year, already has an enrollment of 22 students.

For the first time in nearly two decades, the full-time equivalent enrollment number was higher in the spring term than the fall term. However, three years of decreasing enrollment have led to retrenchment action in both faculty and staff areas. The financial deficit situation, not only continued, but was made more serious and greater due to the loss of the Title III Grant, which had been a source of income to Bacone College for nearly a decade. However, Bacone College did receive approval from the Supplementary Title III Grant provisions, which will provide $220,000 of funds for needed programs during the April 1, 1983, to September 30, 1984, period.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN L. WADE

Moore, Oklahoma

1982–83 was a good year at Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College. Some changes were made and some aggressive plans were initiated.

The enrollment for fall semester 1982 was 168 and spring 1983 showed enrollment of 163. The 1983 graduating class included 16 receiving the Associate in Arts degree and 19 receiving the Bachelor of Arts in Theology degree.

A new dimension was added to the associate program, the addition of a

Business Administration concentration. Also, a full time faculty member was added to the business department.

A few changes are also noted in the administration. Titles have changed to Vice Presidents, and a Vice President of Student Affairs was added.

Two aggressive plans were initiated. A preliminary proposal was made to North Central Association for regional accreditation. Along with this, plans were put in motion for the construction of a new Learning Resource Center/classroom building. Once accomplished, this will enhance greatly the institution's effectiveness in carrying out its mission.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

St. Gregory's College opened its 1982 fall semester with a 7.8 percent increase in enrollment, 338 students. This included 192 freshmen, 135 sophomores, and 11 special students. Upon completion of the academic year, the college conferred the associate degree upon 84 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts, 8; Associate in Science, 54; Associate in Business Administration, 22.

The highlight of the year was the dedication of the newly constructed $2.8 million Recreation and Child Development Center on December 5, 1982. The facility includes the new W.P. Wood Fieldhouse, the Noble Aquatics and Racquetball Center, and the Mabee Aerobic Center. In addition, it houses the college's Child Development Program which serves the many needs of the mentally and physically handicapped in the county area.

St. Gregory's College presented former U.S. Senator Henry Bellmon the Benedictine Service Award at a special tribute, dinner, and roast held at the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City. This was only the second time that the coveted award has been presented. In 1968 it was awarded to Danny Thomas in recognition of his humanitarian service to God and country.

The college's Community Services Program once again established new records as it served the non-traditional educational needs of the community. It successfully generated and directed 125 short courses and special events with a total of 2,507 participants. Moreover, it coordinated facilities usage for 56 non-profit groups, serving 9,196 participants. The Mabee-Gerrer Museum again enabled the college to continue its service to the citizens of Shawnee. Approximately 30,000 visitors viewed this museum consisting of 500 major oil paintings and 7,000 artifacts.

In summary, 1982–83 was a year of continued evaluation and growth as the faculty and students addressed themselves to the objectives of St. Gregory's

College. The administrative staff continued to pursue with enthusiasm the implementation of the college's five-year plans and programs.

SPARTAN SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS

PRESIDENT KENNETH L. TALLMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

In July 1982, National Education Corporation announced that all 51 resident schools would become one operating entity and would adopt a common name and identity. The parent company also adopted a "cluster concept" and a common name for its schools. This concept will allow for more rapid curriculum expansion between schools and a faster response in meeting the changing labor needs of business and industry. In keeping with this policy Spartan's name was changed to "National Education Center, Spartan School of Aeronautics Campus."

Lt. General Kenneth L. Tallman (USAF, Ret.) became president of "Spartan" in April 1983. General Tallman comes to Spartan with 35 years of aeronautical experience and four years as superintendent of the United States Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Mr. Vernon M. Setterholm remains as Chairman of the Board in charge of international marketing.

Teacher education programs continue to be important. We continue the on-going, in-house Competency Based Teacher Education program enhanced by courses presented by the Oklahoma State University on the campus for credit. Other programs of teacher recognition have been implemented.

Library resources have been expanded and now include over 300 video tapes to enhance student research.

Interest in the associate degree programs continues to grow. Currently 46 percent of the student body is enrolled in a degree program.

The training programs are continuously being upgraded with added emphasis on general aviation as opposed to the air carrier industry. Airlines have suffered economic set backs. This plus the general economic condition of the nation has caused enrollment to decline and a shift in emphasis to assure graduates a job.

The school appreciates the assistance and guidance of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the help of other institutions such as OSU.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—1983
By County

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adair	135	140	275	Le Flore	326	249	575
Alfalfa	44	30	74	Lincoln	210	176	386
Atoka	84	82	166	Logan	131	128	259
Beaver	53	46	99	Love	48	42	90
Beckham	112	99	211	Major	72	52	124
Blaine	103	78	181	Marshall	62	67	129
Bryan	211	188	399	Mayes	159	177	336
Caddo	258	231	489	McClain	175	184	359
Canadian	431	386	817	McCurtain	259	218	477
Carter	272	257	529	McIntosh	112	105	217
Cherokee	154	124	278	Murray	76	77	153
Choctaw	96	117	213	Muskogee	428	440	868
Cimarron	28	18	46	Noble	88	61	149
Cleveland	836	850	1,686	Nowata	69	82	151
Coal	43	33	76	Okfuskee	107	92	199
Comanche	682	640	1,322	Oklahoma	2,992	2,993	5,985
Cotton	47	41	88	Okmulgee	238	235	473
Craig	115	101	216	Osage	113	100	213
Creek	398	395	793	Ottawa	219	207	426
Custer	172	134	306	Pawnee	97	87	184
Delaware	168	151	319	Payne	272	255	527
Dewey	45	36	81	Pittsburg	302	278	580
Ellis	37	30	67	Pontotoc	190	198	388
Garfield	356	345	701	Pottawatomie	353	370	723
Garvin	180	184	364	Pushmataha	94	85	179
Grady	273	230	503	Roger Mills	37	28	65
Grant	35	34	69	Rogers	361	338	699
Greer	30	31	61	Seminole	183	162	345
Harmon	30	21	51	Sequoyah	255	200	455
Harper	26	25	51	Stephens	248	224	472
Haskell	90	56	146	Texas	108	97	205
Hughes	97	90	187	Tillman	79	76	155
Jackson	167	172	339	Tulsa	3,190	3,028	6,218
Jefferson	53	46	99	Wagoner	156	154	310
Johnston	48	57	105	Washington	286	303	589
Kay	326	353	679	Washita	83	76	159
Kingfisher	127	112	239	Woods	81	65	146
Kiowa	79	60	139	Woodward	122	108	230
Latimer	79	58	137				
				STATE TOTALS	18,901	17,898	36,799

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN 1982–83 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

Distribution of Enrollment by County

Adair	476
Alfalfa	300
Atoka	281
Beaver	161
Beckham	611
Blaine	387
Bryan	1,758
Caddo	909
Canadian	2,888
Carter	1,627
Cherokee	1,552
Choctaw	358
Cimarron	133
Cleveland	7,382
Coal	144
Comanche	5,744
Cotton	148
Craig	472
Creek	1,339
Custer	1,351
Delaware	591
Dewey	177
Ellis	148
Garfield	1,425
Garvin	723
Grady	1,427
Grant	267
Greer	259
Harmon	135
Harper	181
Haskell	296
Hughes	404
Jackson	2,156
Jefferson	127
Johnston	723
Kay	2,627
Kingfisher	528
Kiowa	399
Latimer	668
Le Flore	2,132
Lincoln	602
Logan	761
Love	172
McClain	664
McCurtain	1,474
McIntosh	505
Major	242
Marshall	382
Mayes	847
Murray	353
Muskogee	2,550
Noble	370
Nowata	182
Okfuskee	351
Oklahoma	32,436
Okmulgee	1,568
Osage	849
Ottawa	1,747
Pawnee	367
Payne	2,992
Pittsburg	1,244
Pontotoc	1,538
Pottawatomie	1,772
Pushmataha	275
Roger Mills	147
Rogers	2,055
Seminole	1,050
Sequoyah	837
Stephens	1,075
Texas	1,323
Tillman	279
Tulsa	23,575
Wagoner	1,018
Washington	1,689
Washita	357
Woods	710
Woodward	470
Unknown	2,123
TOTAL OKLA.	134,365

Distribution of Enrollment by State

Alabama	44
Alaska	37
Arizona	92
Arkansas	478
California	347
Colorado	232
Connecticut	61
Delaware	8
Dist. Columbia	30
Florida	155
Georgia	59
Hawaii	17
Idaho	16
Illinois	449
Indiana	105
Iowa	137
Kansas	572
Kentucky	50
Louisiana	119
Maine	10
Maryland	63
Massachusetts	84
Michigan	182
Minnesota	50
Mississippi	72
Missouri	520
Montana	27
Nebraska	91
Nevada	22
New Hampshire	13
New Jersey	139
New Mexico	158
New York	250
North Carolina	38
North Dakota	25
Ohio	135
Oregon	29
Pennsylvania	151
Rhode Island	7

South Carolina	18
South Dakota	29
Tennessee	88
Texas	1,852
Utah	29
Vermont	12
Virginia	99
Washington	53
West Virginia	12
Wisconsin	58
Wyoming	39
UNKNOWN	654
TOTAL OTHER STATES	8,017

Distribution of Enrollment by Country

Afghanistan	7
Algeria	2
Antigua	2
Argentina	6
Australia	8
Austria	1
Bahamas	17
Bahrain	35
Belgium	1
Bolivia	18
Botswana	1
Brazil	26
British Honduras	2
British Solomon Islands	1
Brunei	2
Burma	1
Cameroon	17
Canada	58
Canal Zone	1
Canton & Enderbury Islands	1
Ceylon	6
Chile	3
China, Communist	21
China, Republic of	321
Colombia	56
Comoro Islands	1
Costa Rica	10
Cyprus	33
Denmark	3
Dominican Republic	1
Ecuador	7
El Salvador	17
Ethiopia	30
Finland	6
France	4
Gambia	9
Gaza Strip	1
Germany, Federal Republic of	18
Ghana	39
Greece	60
Grenada	1
Guatemala	6
Guinea	2
Guyana	5
Haiti	2
Honduras	10
Hong Kong	79
Iceland	4
India	218
Indonesia	49
Iran	1,205
Iraq	33
Ireland	4
Israel	15
Israel-Syria Demilitarized Zones	4
Italy	3
Jamaica	13
Japan	86
Jordan	292
Kenya	23
Korea, North	2
Korea, Republic of	76
Kuwait	65
Laos	1
Lebanon	240
Liberia	28
Libya	55
Luxembourg	1
Madagascar	6
Malawi	1
Malaysia	315
Mali	3
Malta	1
Mauritania	2
Mauritius	1
Mexico	34
Morocco	13
Muscat and Oman	1
Nepal	5
Netherlands Antilles	1
New Zealand	3
Nicaragua	2
Niger	34
Nigeria	932
Norway	14
Pakistan	327
Panama	18
Paraguay	2
Peru	12
Philippines	17
Poland	1
Portugal	1
Puerto Rico	2
Qatar	3
Saudi Arabia	110
Senegal	5
Sierra Leone	4
Singapore	55
Somalia	67
South Africa	7
South-west Africa	4
Southern Rhodesia	7
Spain	4
Sudan	10
Swaziland	1
Sweden	4
Syria	38
Tanzania	9
Thailand	199
Trinidad and Tobago	6
Trucial States	2
Trust Territory/ Pacific Islands	6
Tunisia	11
Turkey	11
U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands	6
Uganda	6
United Arab Republic	27
United Kingdom	44

Uruguay	1	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	1	Zambia	6
Venezuela	383	Yemen	4	Unknown	104
Viet-nam, Republic of	20	Yugoslavia	1		
		TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES			6,289
		TOTAL ENROLLMENT			148,671

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
1972–1982[a]

INSTITUTION	1972 Enroll.	1973 Enroll.	1974 Enroll.	1975 Enroll.	1976 Enroll.	1977 Enroll.	1978 Enroll.	1979 Enroll.	1980 Enroll.	1981 Enroll.	1982 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)	19,494	19,647	19,932	21,316	20,010	19,719	20,357	21,872	21,836	21,681	21,803
Health Sciences Center	1,503	1,934	2,034	2,034	2,766	2,924	3,070	2,450	2,475	2,323	2,381
OSU (Main Campus)	18,010	18,342	19,050	20,247	20,880	21,657	22,020	21,927	22,454	22,708[b]	23,364[b]
Vet. Med	203	218	231	243	249	247	256	259	264	—	—
OSU-TT	2,664	2,697	2,771	3,138	3,150	3,007	2,940	2,694	3,044	3,036	3,210
OSU-TI	1,422	1,586	1,638	2,046	2,178	2,321	2,409	2,317	2,526	2,943	2,671
CSU	10,481	11,330	11,953	12,736	12,763	12,846	11,876	11,573	11,927	11,970	12,323
ECOSU	3,082	3,006	2,953	3,212	3,441	3,793	3,556	3,810	4,006	3,870	3,915
NEOSU	5,402	5,262	5,331	6,102	5,844	5,846	5,349	5,774	5,912	5,768	6,577
NWOSU	2,208	2,223	1,788	1,806	1,722	1,756	1,776	1,967	1,868	1,789	1,720
SEOSU	3,795	3,402	3,524	4,267	4,384	4,417	4,391	4,207	4,349	4,277	4,209
SWOSU	5,563	5,053	4,801	4,961	5,243	5,403	4,800	4,518	4,625	4,705	4,565
Cameron	3,713	3,970	3,976	5,193	4,952	5,018	4,717	4,857	4,844	4,949	5,517
Langston	1,250	1,278	1,137	1,153	1,184	1,023	916	1,062	1,179	1,372	1,960
Panhandle	1,155	1,127	1,115	1,148	1,076	1,048	976	1,250	1,236	1,155	1,378
USAO	1,177	882	1,121	1,230	1,267	1,175	1,308	1,344	1,331	1,349	1,323
OCOMS	—	—	36	89	165	207	235	242	250	247	260
CAJC	430	625	652	910	1,152	1,426	1,532	1,802	1,856	1,863	2,135
Connors	924	932	1,124	1,837	1,866	1,365	1,205	1,257	1,360	1,261	1,422
Eastern	1,658	1,623	1,845	1,879	1,747	1,711	1,871	1,723	1,951	2,048	1,940
El Reno	494	481	572	730	825	959	858	1,009	1,388	1,235	1,349
Murray	730	687	1,010	1,416	1,401	1,403	1,432	1,380	1,470	1,356	1,577
NEOAMC	2,270	2,259	2,330	2,730	2,561	2,780	2,793	2,776	2,892	2,928	3,047
NOC	1,325	1,325	1,194	1,421	1,572	1,750	1,607	1,686	2,000	2,104	2,007
ORJC	3,643	5,243	6,253	7,766	8,054	8,049	7,841	7,913	8,331	8,192	9,167
Rogers	1,049	1,079	1,069	1,641	1,759	2,001	1,918	1,720	1,828	1,989	2,199
Seminole	889	1,275	1,437	1,771	1,906	1,769	1,669	1,460	1,606	1,620	1,569
SOCJC	1,086	1,852	2,572	3,735	4,414	5,379	5,421	6,481	7,527	7,821	7,728
TJC	4,834	5,002	5,596	6,169	7,138	8,398	9,285	10,164	12,132	13,951	15,350
WOSC	810	884	1,149	1,297	1,552	1,665	1,625	1,788	1,929	1,944	1,992
Sayre	251	266	301	308	315	305	337	288	403	265	358
TOTAL	101,515	105,490	110,586	124,751	127,536	131,367	130,346	133,570	140,799	142,719	149,086

[a] Excludes enrollments in off-campus centers and those in adult education or correspondence courses.

[b] Includes Vet. Med. for 1981 and 1982.

ENROLLMENT OF VETERANS IN OKLAHOMA

Public Law 89-358, Veterans' Readjustment Benefits Act of 1966, gives educational benefits to veterans, certain veterans' dependents, and servicemen with more than six months' active duty after February 1, 1955. Since original enactment, amendments have passed increasing monthly benefits, providing additional entitlement to undergraduate veteran students, and extending to ten years from date of discharge the period for completion of training.

VETERAN ENROLLMENT AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1983

Total Enrollment in Oklahoma	7,277
Institutions of Higher Learning (4 yr.)	3,798
Hospital Schools	3
Institutions of Higher Learning (2 yr.)	2,698
Business Schools	9
Secondary and Elementary Schools	1
Vocational Technical Schools	365
Farm Cooperative Programs	0
Trade Schools	217
Flight Schools	16
Cosmetology/Barber	25
On-Job-Training/Joint Apprenticeship Training	145

SUMMARY OF STATE SYSTEM FALL OFF-CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS 1981–82, 1982–83

INSTITUTION	1981–82	1982–83
University of Oklahoma	1,717	1,305
Oklahoma State University	1,211	621
Central State University	273	243
East Central Oklahoma State University	41	43
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	301	51
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	473	223
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	—	110
Cameron University	64	—
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	105	70
Carl Albert Junior College	135	203
Connors State College	405	480
Eastern Oklahoma State College	54	29
Northern Oklahoma College	30	—
Oscar Rose Junior College	—	80
South Oklahoma City Junior College	210	338
Western Oklahoma State College	88	44
TOTALS	5,107	3,840

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1982–83

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Adair	18	2	26	31	—	2	3	335	1	2	3	2	1	—	—
Alfalfa	10	4	82	2	—	5	—	1	174	—	9	2	—	—	—
Atoka	15	2	14	4	—	11	41	1	—	152	1	5	—	—	—
Beaver	6	—	27	1	1	7	—	1	37	2	37	2	—	37	—
Beckham	42	4	73	8	—	10	—	1	—	—	170	6	—	3	1
Blaine	28	4	84	12	—	11	4	2	24	1	136	2	1	1	—
Bryan	52	2	47	9	—	17	25	2	—	1,542	5	4	—	—	1
Caddo	111	6	88	18	—	20	9	12	1	—	307	64	4	4	215
Canadian	307	31	348	13	191	380	10	9	9	4	204	11	3	—	13
Carter	243	14	135	16	4	45	313	2	—	222	6	9	9	3	6
Cherokee	52	11	65	91	—	13	2	1,259	—	2	6	3	—	—	—
Choctaw	27	4	38	19	1	18	10	1	—	178	4	7	—	—	—
Cimarron	6	—	11	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	10	3	—	94	—
Cleveland	3,884	244	291	22	138	237	60	10	5	18	42	12	—	3	23
Coal	10	1	12	—	—	4	74	—	—	16	2	4	—	—	2
Comanche	419	46	248	71	6	47	12	5	2	6	119	4,655	3	1	57
Cotton	14	2	31	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	9	75	—	2	2
Craig	48	7	83	6	—	3	—	64	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Creek	104	7	361	62	1	34	22	94	3	6	6	2	31	2	1
Custer	63	10	106	7	4	23	2	5	5	1	1,099	8	—	1	2
Delaware	30	5	60	25	—	3	2	248	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Dewey	21	—	33	—	1	6	—	—	12	—	91	—	—	2	—
Ellis	7	5	31	—	—	8	—	—	30	—	44	1	1	3	—
Garfield	223	27	575	25	7	88	6	4	201	1	111	4	6	1	1
Garvin	216	3	66	6	6	17	275	3	1	15	14	2	—	—	37
Grady	183	15	136	6	18	32	20	1	5	11	79	17	3	—	681
Grant	12	2	86	5	—	8	—	—	80	—	9	—	—	—	1
Greer	21	3	21	2	—	1	1	1	1	1	71	1	—	—	3
Harmon	9	1	10	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	40	4	—	1	—
Harper	13	3	45	4	—	3	4	1	66	—	27	—	—	6	—
Haskell	22	2	29	23	—	3	6	53	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
Hughes	32	—	48	30	—	8	134	7	—	8	—	1	2	—	1
Jackson	108	14	138	23	1	32	11	2	—	—	136	59	1	1	5
Jefferson	17	1	18	2	—	6	27	—	—	13	4	11	—	—	6
Johnston	33	2	76	7	1	6	61	2	—	102	1	1	—	2	1
Kay	171	24	723	35	—	132	2	12	37	2	27	1	2	1	—
Kingfisher	35	3	161	7	5	98	2	—	22	—	42	—	—	—	3
Kiowa	32	3	64	4	—	5	4	3	1	—	136	37	—	—	3
Latimer	14	3	17	10	1	3	25	11	—	23	—	—	—	1	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1982–83 (continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
LeFlore	58	5	123	28	—	18	30	210	—	33	6	—	6	2	2
Lincoln	49	6	143	11	4	120	52	16	4	3	21	—	1	1	4
Logan	54	10	187	11	19	263	3	1	1	2	17	1	120	—	4
Love	19	2	22	1	—	6	34	—	—	35	—	—	—	1	—
McClain	204	5	75	7	30	32	59	—	7	8	14	6	1	—	34
McCurtain	81	2	76	38	—	25	83	5	—	319	7	1	5	—	3
McIntosh	35	3	43	44	1	3	13	106	1	8	2	—	2	2	—
Major	10	4	76	7	1	7	—	4	62	—	50	—	—	2	—
Marshall	12	3	32	4	—	6	44	2	—	154	4	—	—	4	—
Mayes	61	8	102	30	—	22	1	320	—	1	2	—	1	1	—
Murray	35	4	51	5	1	10	140	3	—	26	5	1	—	—	2
Muskogee	205	27	206	184	3	43	16	1,031	1	11	7	2	45	2	1
Noble	35	5	170	5	3	23	1	1	6	—	10	—	—	—	—
Nowata	13	3	40	3	—	4	—	24	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Okfuskee	29	1	53	67	—	20	45	13	—	—	10	—	8	—	1
Oklahoma	4,644	948	3,067	119	2,086	7,976	101	48	40	42	255	25	209	8	45
Okmulgee	115	5	177	797	—	18	65	137	1	6	11	—	20	—	1
Osage	50	8	298	16	—	25	8	49	15	4	4	1	17	1	1
Ottawa	84	15	160	23	—	11	3	52	—	2	10	1	1	—	—
Pawnee	28	6	176	13	—	6	—	19	—	3	3	—	2	—	1
Payne	97	41	2,584	29	6	54	16	12	5	3	11	—	27	1	4
Pittsburg	132	17	128	51	—	21	266	38	1	103	11	2	2	—	3
Pontotoc	148	20	113	26	2	9	1131	4	3	7	6	2	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	325	26	251	26	13	83	187	10	—	11	16	3	1	—	3
Pushmataha	24	7	34	7	—	11	35	—	—	68	1	—	—	1	—
Roger Mills	10	—	27	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	54	—	1	4	2
Rogers	106	17	322	40	1	19	3	199	1	2	8	—	43	—	—
Seminole	102	12	57	36	2	20	192	8	—	7	5	1	3	—	3
Sequoyah	39	7	66	35	—	9	4	373	—	1	8	1	—	1	1
Stephens	220	19	196	32	1	77	75	—	—	13	38	282	3	1	84
Texas	38	7	129	9	2	9	—	3	23	1	37	—	1	1,054	—
Tillman	33	—	40	6	1	11	1	—	—	10	25	78	—	3	—
Tulsa	2,056	289	4,275	432	3	206	36	1,095	12	36	42	7	766	2	14
Wagoner	36	9	162	28	—	5	6	347	—	2	5	—	16	—	—
Washington	344	36	804	35	—	75	9	85	1	4	14	—	6	—	1
Washita	17	6	42	5	1	7	1	1	3	—	229	1	—	1	2
Woods	19	4	70	2	2	11	2	—	577	1	5	1	—	4	—
Woodward	33	7	136	1	1	20	1	1	126	—	119	1	—	11	2
Not Defined	1,430	3	175	4	—	200	11	63	13	153	26	9	11	3	3
TOTALS	17,688	2,114	19,345	2,827	2,572	10,846	3,844	6,432	1,627	3,417	4,108	5,441	1,388	1,279	1,286

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1982–83 (continued)

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	ORJC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Adair	—	—	2	21	2	—	—	23	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Alfalfa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	1	—	—	—
Atoka	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	—	1	—	12	—	—	—
Beaver	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Beckham	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	1	1	281
Blaine	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	2	4	1	2	3	—	—	—
Bryan	1	1	—	—	5	—	41	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Caddo	3	—	1	—	1	27	1	2	1	4	—	6	—	4	—
Canadian	1	—	—	1	3	913	1	2	1	71	5	356	—	—	1
Carter	2	—	—	1	2	—	575	—	—	11	—	6	3	—	—
Cherokee	7	—	7	16	2	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	9	—	—
Choctaw	—	8	1	—	27	—	12	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cimarron	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland	20	2	1	7	5	5	9	5	6	961	10	1,354	8	—	—
Coal	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	—	4	4	1	—	—
Comanche	4	—	—	3	2	1	4	3	—	11	3	8	1	7	—
Cotton	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—
Craig	—	—	46	2	2	—	—	198	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Creek	3	—	19	11	2	1	—	28	4	3	5	1	526	—	—
Custer	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	2
Delaware	1	—	5	1	1	—	—	198	1	—	2	—	5	—	—
Dewey	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	2	1
Ellis	—	—	1	8	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	3	—
Garfield	5	—	1	1	3	—	—	8	107	7	2	10	1	—	—
Garvin	2	1	1	—	—	1	27	1	—	15	1	13	—	—	—
Grady	1	—	1	—	2	39	10	1	—	20	1	147	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	2	1	—	—
Greer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	120	5
Harmon	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	60	3
Harper	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	1
Haskell	1	45	—	46	54	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—
Hughes	—	1	1	3	7	—	3	—	1	—	113	1	—	1	—
Jackson	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	3	2	—	1,611	1
Jefferson	2	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
Johnston	—	—	—	—	—	1	474	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Kay	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	1,442	—	2	3	1	—	—
Kingfisher	—	—	1	4	—	117	—	4	11	4	—	9	—	—	—
Kiowa	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	100	1
Latimer	—	15	1	1	541	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1982–83 (continued)

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	ORJC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
LeFlore	1	1466	2	3	117	—	—	1	5	4	2	8	2	—	—
Lincoln	1	—	2	—	10	—	4	5	3	55	74	7	6	—	—
Logan	1	—	4	—	4	2	—	2	5	20	2	27	1	—	1
Love	—	—	1	—	—	—	47	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
McClain	—	—	—	1	4	1	17	1	—	34	4	120	—	—	—
McCurtain	2	387	—	—	427	1	6	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—
McIntosh	—	—	7	173	13	—	—	45	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Major	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	1	—	4	4	—	—
Marshall	1	1	1	—	1	—	110	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Mayes	1	—	243	7	1	—	—	6	—	—	1	1	38	—	—
Murray	1	—	—	—	1	2	60	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—
Muskogee	2	5	2	683	18	—	3	17	3	2	—	2	29	—	—
Noble	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7	98	—	2	2	1	—	—
Nowata	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	37	1	—	—	—	5	—	—
Okfuskee	—	—	1	8	9	—	1	1	—	6	74	1	2	—	1
Oklahoma	42	3	11	19	40	59	21	39	10	7,262	21	5,289	6	1	—
Okmulgee	1	3	4	70	2	—	2	16	1	7	18	—	91	—	—
Osage	1	2	32	1	8	1	—	35	72	2	4	1	193	—	—
Ottawa	1	—	3	1	2	—	—	1,371	1	3	1	1	1	—	—
Pawnee	3	—	7	2	1	—	—	6	19	3	—	1	68	—	—
Payne	10	—	4	4	8	3	1	22	30	3	2	1	14	—	—
Pittsburg	1	—	2	7	411	1	—	3	1	13	10	15	5	—	—
Pontotoc	4	1	1	2	5	2	16	1	2	3	26	4	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	3	—	—	1	6	1	19	3	1	195	533	54	1	—	—
Pushmataha	—	4	—	—	76	—	4	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Roger Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	36
Rogers	5	—	952	1	6	1	—	43	3	—	2	1	279	1	—
Seminole	2	—	1	—	4	—	2	3	—	11	571	8	—	—	—
Sequoyah	3	85	1	188	9	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stephens	2	—	—	—	1	—	11	1	1	—	—	17	—	1	—
Texas	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	1	—	—	3	—	—
Tillman	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	4	60	—
Tulsa	83	6	338	26	34	3	5	272	9	11	6	15	13,496	—	—
Wagoner	5	1	28	40	2	2	—	32	1	—	—	—	291	—	—
Washington	2	—	17	2	—	—	1	78	7	5	—	7	156	—	—
Washita	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	14	5	19
Woods	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	7	—	—
Woodward	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Not Defined	1	10	1	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
TOTALS	245	2,048	1,811	1,378	1,901	1,254	1,536	2,569	1,942	8,772	1,519	7,548	15,296	1,980	353

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	310	—	—	—	7	10	—	21	8	28	—	384
Architecture & Environmental Design	114	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	80	—	127	26	16	18	15	3	21	11	5	8	2	332
Business and Management	635	—	865	453	106	145	54	142	162	91	52	38	31	2,774
Communications	222	—	82	38	7	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	367
Computer and Information Sciences	47	—	45	150	—	5	—	14	29	4	4	—	8	306
Education	153	—	317	312	139	331	49	162	152	90	25	56	35	1,821
Engineering	395	—	568	11	18	7	—	102	7	35	21	—	—	1,164
Fine and Applied Arts	80	—	11	23	3	7	4	3	14	10	4	—	11	170
Foreign Languages	25	—	14	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	45
Health Professions	10	373	28	84	42	25	—	—	136	3	14	—	—	715
Home Economics	62	5	145	36	5	7	2	7	12	5	3	6	4	299
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	64	—	43	47	11	7	7	14	7	17	—	5	2	224
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	19	—	23	5	10	4	3	3	5	8	1	4	3	88
Military Science	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Physical Sciences	108	—	52	23	8	13	2	32	14	11	1	1	4	269
Psychology	77	—	73	34	11	44	10	18	15	—	8	6	5	301
Public Affairs and Service	96	—	42	—	51	10	21	—	—	—	23	—	—	243
Social Sciences	148	—	124	68	14	70	11	18	16	40	7	3	19	538
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	22	—	13	1	3	—	—	—	—	113	1	3	—	156
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,357	378	2,918	1,312	444	706	185	528	590	461	184	158	125	10,346

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional					Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	FCOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	18	18
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	6	11	18	35
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	72	151	—	10	—	40	6	349	13	—	7	20
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	6	—	—	6
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	—	3
Education	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	187	304	109	281	58	138	157	1,386	59	—	94	153
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	25	—	11	36
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	33	—	—	—	—
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Health Professions	—	228	71	95	394	—	101	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	12	—	12
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	45	29	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	10	10
Law	228	—	—	—	228	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	27	11	—	—	—	—	—	45	3	—	3	6
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	6	8
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	52	8	—	9	17
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	21	—	7	19	9	—	4	68	6	7	12	25
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	40	40	—	4	—	—	—	127	23	—	7	30
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	5	—	24	—	—	1	—	95	—	—	2	2
TOTAL	228	228	71	95	622	701	113	648	560	145	314	67	179	172	2,899	154	30	197	381

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	27
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	36
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	4	—	23	—	—	—	83
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	56	8	—	—	—	4	—	116	—	—	—	184
CERTIFICATES														
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Total Certificates	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTT	OSUTI	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	ORJC	RSC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	Sayre	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	171	168	132	68	89	232	151	219	135	71	132	127	131	34	1,860
Data Processing Technologies	38	20	—	8	23	1	—	35	—	9	5	8	17	97	—	—	261
Health Services Technologies	23	91	18	—	22	15	39	53	34	54	24	31	75	165	12	4	660
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	638	63	22	4	29	—	18	56	21	23	4	1	41	41	5	—	966
Natural Science Technologies	35	2	—	10	13	2	2	5	7	1	2	—	6	5	16	—	106
Business and Commerce Technologies	185	6	6	8	15	3	9	34	28	48	1	10	61	109	15	3	541
Public Service Technologies	—	19	1	8	6	—	—	7	6	—	16	2	3	22	5	—	95
Total Associate Degrees	919	201	218	206	240	89	157	422	247	354	187	123	335	566	184	41	4,489
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	7	4	—	30
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	16	—	—	24
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	5	2	—	1	102	—	—	121
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	6
Total Certificates	4	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9	2	—	24	127	6	—	184

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

Institutions listed below are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1982. These institutions are also accredited by the North Central Association, the regional accrediting agency, except those indicated by an asterisk.

Institution	Location
COMPREHENSIVE AND REGIONAL STATE UNIVERSITIES	
University of Oklahoma	Norman
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater
Central State University	Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University	Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Weatherford
Cameron University	Lawton
Langston University	Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	Tulsa
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Carl Albert Junior College	Poteau
Connors State College	Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Wilburton
El Reno Junior College	El Reno
Murray State College	Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Miami
Northern Oklahoma College	Tonkawa
Oscar Rose Junior College	Midwest City
Rogers State College	Claremore
Seminole Junior College	Seminole
South Oklahoma City Junior College	Oklahoma City
Tulsa Junior College	Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus
*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	Sayre

Institution	Location
INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES	
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College	Bethany
*Flaming Rainbow University	Tahlequah
*Midwest Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University	Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City
*Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary	Marlow
Oral Roberts University	Tulsa
Phillips University	Enid
The University of Tulsa	Tulsa
INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Bacone College	Muskogee
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	Moore
St. Gregory's College	Shawnee
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	Bethany
*Spartan School of Aeronautics (Proprietary Junior College)	Tulsa

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1982–83

State scholarships (fee-waivers) are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of one and one-half (1½) percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total of each institution.

Institution	**Number of Students Helped**	**Amount of Funds Used**	**Maximum Funds Authorized**
OU	2,353	$ 920,605.00	$1,124,884.68
OU-HSC	72	88,567.15	622,736.34
OU-LC	73	49,331.20	51,738.57
OSU	1,977	690,601.63	1,097,321.62
OSU—TT	205	46,948.55	146,064.48
OSU-OCTI	132	38,693.00	70,136.31
CSU	522	158,968.23	361,158.27
ECOSU	674	128,935.40	133,626.15
NEOSU	653	192,749.28	211,254.33
NWOSU	172	42,865.00	63,927.16
SEOSU	482	146,279.67	145,483.33
SWOSU	483	150,171.00	192,684.82
Cameron	420	141,695.84	159,663.24
Langston	265	69,663.50	71,559.54
Panhandle	164	49,238.15	56,530.96
USAO	213	56,354.25	56,504.10
CAJC	166	27,038.25	39,945.64
Connors	142	24,400.00	41,144.08
Eastern	175	40,344.70	58,531.90
El Reno	119	18,950.00	27,193.48
Murray	107	26,423.50	38,225.44
NEOAMC	254	90,418.47	90,432.79
NOC	203	39,525.37	50,169.72
ORJC	763	188,726.14	201,703.74
Rogers	296	54,200.61	56,325.00
Seminole	110	26,648.42	38,842.68
SOCJC	881	119,016.33	133,500.00
TJC	527	91,860.57	256,428.97
WOSC	72	22,000.00	39,952.14
Sayre	13	2,926.05	8,043.06
OCOMS	1	2,012.00	90,351.81
TOTALS	12,689	$3,746,157.26	$5,736,064.35

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

House Bill No. 1056 of the 30th Oklahoma Legislature directed the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to develop a loan guarantee program to assist students in securing educational loans. Title IV-B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 provided for federal advances to the reserve fund of loan guarantee programs maintained by the several states. Final arrangements were completed in the fall of 1966, with the U.S. Office of Education, so that this program could become operational in Oklahoma.

As of June 30, 1983, a total of $677,181.30 had been received for this program. This amount, together with some $1,651,275 in state funds, was maintained as a ''reserve'' against death or default. The number and dollar volume of loans outstanding, listed by educational institutions, are shown in the following tables.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

	Total	
Institution	**Number**	**Amount**
University of Oklahoma	4,489	$ 8,613,961.93
OU Health Sciences Center	2,579	7,108,344.95
Oklahoma State University	5,821	10,772,359.23
OSU TI—Oklahoma City	109	159,712.64
OSU Tech—Okmulgee	349	504,026.88
Central State University	1,058	1,839,002.59
East Central Oklahoma State University	477	660,611.20
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	2,980	4,266,907.61
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	275	457,074.66
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	666	771,566.29
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	886	1,357,300.34
Cameron University	352	487,981.96
Langston University	146	210,850.53
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	93	167,555.72
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	84	113,498.90
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	734	1,553,152.36
Carl Albert Junior College	70	92,970.00
Connors State College	161	195,005.64
Eastern Oklahoma State College	106	161,403.00
El Reno Junior College	55	99,805.00
Murray State College	94	140,248.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	116	180,396.50
Northern Oklahoma College	130	223,717.00
Oscar Rose Junior College	196	321,360.41
Rogers State College	284	402,802.82
Sayre Junior College	18	25,925.00
Seminole Junior College	147	206,476.12
South Oklahoma City Junior College	213	347,643.87
Tulsa Junior College	32	52,441.33
Western Oklahoma State College	59	89,761.11
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	37	71,654.57
Bethany Nazarene College	321	613,183.10
Flaming Rainbow University	61	124,353.00
Hillsdale Freewill Baptist College	3	6,566.00
Midwest Christian College	3	5,593.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	270	479,143.39
Oklahoma Christian College	343	585,934.14
Oklahoma City University	612	1,579,337.63
Oral Roberts University	190	489,227.49
Phillips University	176	334,258.94
The University of Tulsa	1,149	2,403,604.47
Bacone College	62	103,350.00
St. Gregory's College	27	48,271.00
Southwestern College	2	2,975.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	87	172,043.01

		Total	
Institution	City	Number	Amount
AAA Welding School, Inc.	Tulsa	12	$ 13,092.43
Academy of Hair Design	Del City	3	5,612.00
Aladdin Beauty College	Altus	9	18,875.00
American College of Health	Okla. City	107	228,494.04
Blackwood Business College	Okla. City	26	55,287.37
Bryan Institute	Tulsa	103	186,636.17
Candian Valley Vo-Tech	El Reno	14	21,499.00
Central Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Drumright	1	1,100.00
Climate Control Institute	Tulsa	30	48,128.00
Draughon's School of Business	Tulsa	207	416,748.29
Enid Beauty College	Enid	24	57,099.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech	Shawnee	8	9,382.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of Radiological Technology	Tulsa	3	6,875.00
Hollywood Beauty College	Norman	8	13,941.00
Indian Meridian Area Vo-Tech Center	Stillwater	11	19,075.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech	Wilburton	79	141,871.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech Center	Norman	42	67,025.29
National Institute of Technology	Okla. City	196	437,031.78
Northeast Area Vo-Tech Center	Afton	8	10,268.00
O.T. Autry Area Vo-Tech Center	Enid	10	22,075.00
Oklahoma City Area Vo-Tech Center	Okla. City	68	90,586.67
Oklahoma School of Banking and Business	Okla. City	1	1,237.00
Oklahoma School of Business Accounting, Law & Finance	Tulsa	135	283,678.93
Paul's Beauty Training Center	Okla. City	4	6,588.00
Pioneer Area Vo-Tech Center	Ponca City	8	11,850.00
Platt College	Tulsa	195	418,998.06
Presbyterian Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Okla. City	18	39,950.00
Red River Area Vo-Tech Center	Duncan	1	2,200.00
Robert's Beauty Training Center	Tulsa	27	50,666.00
Rutledge College	Tulsa	2	6,300.00
Sand Springs Beauty College	Sand Springs	16	27,543.00
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Okla. City	107	164,731.00
Southwest Technical College	Okla. City	408	974,003.00
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing	Okla. City	10	20,175.00
St. Mary's Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Enid	1	2,475.00
State Barber College	Okla. City	2	4,300.00
Tri-County Area Vo-Tech School	Bartlesville	2	3,702.00
Tulsa Academy of Hairstyling	Tulsa	19	37,462.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech Center	Tulsa	1	2,475.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech Center School of Nursing	Tulsa	16	33,552.63
Tulsa Welding School	Tulsa	1	1,034.00
United Welding Institute	Okla. City	19	28,997.59
Western Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Burns Flat	15	27,160.00

SUMMARY

In State Institutions	28,099	$ 52,623,138.58
Out-of-State	1,946	4,039,032.37
Foreign	14	42,412.50
Sub-Total	30,059	56,704,583.45
Payout Notes	14,538	40,152,283.95
Military Service	365	731,437.44
VISTA-Peace Corps	9	20,893.23
Other Deferments	1,540	4,160,937.83
Out of School (not yet converted to payout)	14,159	22,465,772.63
TOTAL	60,670	$124,235,908.53

TUITION AID GRANT AND SSIG PROGRAM
1982–83

INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT
COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES		
University of Oklahoma	2,368	$1,100,453.00
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	427	315,720.50
Oklahoma State University	2,022	912,613.00
Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training	591	198,925.50
Oklahoma State University Technical Institute	85	24,956.50
Central State University	822	267,024.00
East Central Oklahoma State University	725	243,253.50
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	2,134	728,597.50
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	249	86,701.50
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	732	259,550.50
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	295	99,379.00
Cameron University	370	111,787.50
Langston University	311	113,041.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	59	21,294.00
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	244	73,350.00
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	74	71,333.00
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		
Carl Albert Junior College	412	86,164.50
Connors State College	370	86,086.50
Eastern Oklahoma State College	356	80,837.50
El Reno Junior College	39	8,391.00
Murray State College	137	35,518.50
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	202	45,609.00
Northern Oklahoma College	71	16,121.50
Oscar Rose Junior College	373	65,163.50
Rogers State College	211	51,092.00
Seminole Junior College	203	43,045.50
South Oklahoma City Junior College	328	60,007.00
Tulsa Junior College	211	37,558.00
Western Oklahoma State College	49	11,802.50
Sayre Junior College	20	4,321.50
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES		
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	55	42,762.00
Bethany Nazarene College	141	128,707.50
Flaming Rainbow University	182	145,825.00
Midwest Christian College	14	11,382.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	416	347,276.50
Oklahoma Christian College	289	243,951.50
Oklahoma City University	406	336,949.50
Oral Roberts University	149	136,749.50
Phillips University	143	118,662.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	2	1,144.00
The University of Tulsa	389	337,013.00

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		
Bacone College	122	95,755.50
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	34	25,687.50
St. Gregory's College	59	52,025.00
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS		
Caddo-Kiowa Area Vo-Tech School	1	405.00
Central Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech School	5	2,040.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech School	4	949.50
Indian Capitol Area Vo-Tech School	2	282.00
Indian-Meridian Area Vo-Tech School	14	2,543.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech School	316	79,938.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech School	9	1,189.50
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech School	6	885.00
TOTAL	*17,248	$7,371,821.00

This represents the total number of students and the dollar amount disbursed for the Tuition Aid Grant Program for the Fiscal Year 1983.

*This number differs from the actual awards made (17,039) because of the mid-year transfers being counted at two different institutions.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

Pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and ensuing amendments to that legislation, federal and state student financial aid emerged as a vital force in American higher education. The Education Amendments of 1972 authorized a massive expansion of funding and also established a program to encourage the states to do more in assisting their students with educational costs. The following student financial aid programs provide assistance to approximately five million eligible students annually.

Pell (Basic) Grants: This program is the largest federal student aid grant program. It is the foundation of assistance for approximately three million undergraduate students annually. The Pell Grant program is an entitlement program: that is, all students who demonstrate need for a Pell Grant can receive one if they meet other eligibility criteria. The maximum award for the 1982–83 academic year was $1,800.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: This program is one of three federal campus-based programs: that is, federal funds that are allocated each year to colleges and universities for them to use in assisting their students. The maximum amount of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant a student may receive in any academic year is $2,000. The minimum annual award is $200.

National Direct Student Loans: This program is the second campus-based federal program administered by colleges and universities as part of their student aid programs. Under the National Direct Student Loan program, undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need and who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis may borrow funds to help with their educational expenses. Eligible students may borrow up to $3,000 for the first two years of college (or a vocational or technical school program), and up to $6,000 as an undergraduate. The borrowing ceiling for graduate students is $12,000, including any National Direct Student Loans a student may have had as an undergraduate.

College Work-Study is the third campus-based federal student aid program. Under this program, colleges can provide employment opportunities to students with demonstrated need who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Generally, students are paid at least the prevailing federal minimum wage and can work as many as 40 hours a week under the program with 10 to 15 hours a week being the norm.

Guaranteed Student Loans: This is a program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle or upper-income families. The student has an obligation to repay the loan plus interest at the applicable rate. First-time borrowers for periods of instruction that began on or after January 1, 1981, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of nine percent, after completing full-time studies. Borrowers who receive their first Guaranteed Student Loans for a period of instruction that begins on or after September 13, 1983, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of eight percent. The loans are made by private lenders (banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, etc.) and coinsured against default by the state and federal governments.

Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide loans to Oklahoma college students to assist them with financing their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are unable to secure a lender. The State Regents act as fiscal agent in the administration of the program.

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program: This is a program of direct grants to financially needy students supported by state and federal funds. Maximum grant awards are up to $1,000 per year, depending on family income, family size, and educational costs. The program which began operation in fiscal year 1974–75 is administered by the State Regents.

TITLE VII, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education were designated by the

Governor of Oklahoma in 1964 as the agency responsible for administration of Title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (formerly Title I of the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963).

As the State Commission for this program, the State Regents were charged with the responsibility of developing a State Plan setting forth the method for assignment of priorities to applications for federal grants for the construction of undergraduate academic facilities. The Oklahoma State Plan, developed in accordance with regulations established by the federal government, assigned priorities on the basis of future enrollment growth and the degree of utilization of existing facilities.

As of June 30, 1975, some $1.7 billion in grants had been approved nationwide, of which amount $26,465,463 had been received by Oklahoma institutions. No funds have been available in this program since 1974.

TITLE VI-A, HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965

In 1966, the Governor of Oklahoma designated the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as the agency responsible for administration of Title VI-A of the Higher Education Act of 1965. This program provided for matching grants for the purchase of undergraduate instructional equipment. Two types of equipment were eligible. Laboratory and other special equipment and materials could be purchased for instruction in a variety of subjects. Another part of the program involved equipment and materials for closed-circuit instructional television.

The responsibility of the State Regents with regard to this program was similar to that involved in the Title VII program. The State Commission developed a State Plan for distributing the available funds to Oklahoma institutions. The State Commission reviewed applications and forwarded successful applications to the Office of Education in Washington for final review and issuance of grants to institutions.

Grants were recommended by the State Commission for this program during its first 15 fiscal years in the amount of $2,133,289. No funds have been available for the program since 1976.

COMPREHENSIVE FACILITIES PLANNING

The long-range planning efforts of the State Regents were expanded and strengthened during the past years with the assistance of funds provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act, as amended by the Higher Education Act of 1965. From 1967 through 1974 the State Regents received $346,478 in grants from this source.

These funds enabled the State Regents to refine their system of facilities inventory and to include all private institutions in the inventory. The State Regents were also able to convert the facilities data to computerized format and to begin the development of a computer-based comprehensive data system as the basis for long-range planning studies such as utilization and academic space needs.

As of 1974, grants for specific planning purposes are no longer available.

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed, and published by the State Regents provides the foundation on which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published annually, a number of special purpose documents were published by the State Regents in 1982–83.

Regular Reports:

Faculty Salaries in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1982–83.

College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States, 1982–83.

1983–84 Operating Budget Needs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System, Class Schedule Bulletin—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Twenty-First Biennial Report, Part II, Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1982.

Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in 10 Mid-Western States, 1982–83.

The Oklahoma Higher Education Reports.

Directory, Institutions and Leadership Personnel, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1982–83.

Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education, 1981–82.

Special Reports:

Student Fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, Effective Fall Semester, 1982.

State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1982–83.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education 1980–81—1981–82.

Financial Aid Directory.

Oklahoma Higher Education Code.

Annual Report: Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 1982.

Cost of Utility Services in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1982–83.

*Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Acts, **Extended Revised State Plan** (3 documents).*

Request for a Feasibility Study on the Establishment of a Branch Campus of Rogers State College at Pryor, Oklahoma.

The Implementation of Langston University's Urban Mission: A Status Report for the Period 1978–1983.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. Approximately one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1982–83 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1982–83, 34,480 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1982–83 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board, particularly concerning the allocation and allotment of funds to institutions. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports. Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1982, through June 30, 1983, are listed below:

Resolution No. 2194. July 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,966 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2195. July 12, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,841 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2196. July 19, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,568,818.80 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8183.

Resolution No. 2197. July 28, 1982. A resolution allocating $15,627,138 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Funds for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2198. July 28, 1982. A resolution stating intent of the State Regents that Section 13 and New College Funds be allocated and allotted in priority order for renovations and remodeling, equipment or renovated buildings, nonstructural improvements, new construction and equipment, and it further stated intent that projects to be funded in whole or in part from Section 13 and New College Funds be considered one time each year at the State Regents' September meeting.

Resolution No. 2199. July 23, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,296 to Northwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8216.

Resolution No. 2200. July 23, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $151,027 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2201. August 10, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $286,421 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8228.

Resolution No. 2202. August 25, 1982. A resolution allocating $174,500 to East Central Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2203. August 27, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,081.74 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2204. August 27, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,386.26 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8212.

Resolution No. 2205. August 27, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $767,500.00 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8292.

Resolution No. 2206. August 27, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $326,640.00 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8293.

Resolution No. 2207. September 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $75,000.00 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8206.

Resolution No. 2208. September 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $30,000.00 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8207.

Resolution No. 2209. September 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $700,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8204.

Resolution No. 2210. September 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $18,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8205.

Resolution No. 2211. September 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $43,367 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged facilities due to high wind and water at the Lake Texoma Biological Station.

Resolution No. 2212. September 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,936 to Murray State College pursuant to provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to torrential rains, windstorm, and flooding.

Resolution No. 2213. September 20, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $258,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8209.

Resolution No. 2214. September 20, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $39,412 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8209.

Resolution No. 2215. September 21, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $475,000 to Langston University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8210.

Resolution No. 2216. October 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,450 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8221.

Resolution No. 2217. October 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,069 to Murray State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8219.

Resolution No. 2218. October 1, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $10,800 to Northern Oklahoma College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8220.

Resolution No. 2219. October 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $785,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8227.

Resolution No. 2220. October 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $30,000 to Southwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8226.

Resolution No. 2221. October 20, 1982. A resolution allocating $1,006,913 to Central State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2222. October 20, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,000 to Western Oklahoma State College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to hail and windstorm.

Resolution No. 2223. October 21, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $144,000 to Murray State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8240.

Resolution No. 2224. October 21, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $9,500 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8241.

Resolution No. 2225. October 21, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8242.

Resolution No. 2226. October 21, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $6,240 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8248.

Resolution No. 2227. October 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $92,340 to Rogers State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8244.

Resolution No. 2228. October 25, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $130,000 to Murray State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8245.

Resolution No. 2229. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $60,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8252.

Resolution No. 2230. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8253.

Resolution No. 2231. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $40,000 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8254.

Resolution No. 2232. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $20,000 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8255.

Resolution No. 2233. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,076.62 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8249.

Resolution No. 2234. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $14,000 to Connors State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8246.

Resolution No. 2235. November 3, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $14,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8247.

Resolution No. 2236. November 24, 1982. A resolution allocating $200,000 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2237. November 11, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $21,023 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation of Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2238. November 11, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $350,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8123.

Resolution No. 2239. November 15, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $37,055 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8219.

Resolution No. 2240. November 24, 1982. A resolution recommending to the Governor and the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to provide funding for continuing capital improvement projects in the approved Campus Master Plans of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education by appropriations to the State Regents in the amount of $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 1983–84.

Resolution No. 2241. November 15, 1982. A resolution recommending to the Governor and the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature that the intent of Section 12 of House Bill No. 1655 to provide funding to the extent possible for the construction of the Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and the Agriculture Center at Oklahoma State University as indicated in Section 3 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature be accomplished by appropriation to the State Regents of $12,000,000 for this purpose.

Resolution No. 2242. November 18, 1982. A resolution allocating $2,127.50 to institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund to support the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2243. November 19, 1982. A resolution allocating $686,387 to institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education to support the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2244. November 19, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $80,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Projects No. 8273.

Resolution No. 2245. November 24, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,470,000 to Southwestern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8226.

Resolution No. 2246. November 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $446,000 to Oscar Rose Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8274.

Resolution No. 2247. November 22, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $9,124.50 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8275.

Resolution No. 2248. November 29, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,000,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2249. November 29, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $550,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2250. December 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $25,660 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8281.

Resolution No. 2251. December 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,562 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8281.

Resolution No. 2252. December 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,652.38 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2253. December 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,709.90 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 28 of House Bill No. 1807 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2254. December 6, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $200,667 to Rogers State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8282.

Resolution No. 2255. December 14, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $68,645 to Murray State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2256. December 8, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,900,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8270.

Resolution No. 2257. December 15, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $12,000 to Central State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8284.

Resolution No. 2258. December 15, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $284,623.50 to Rogers State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8285.

Resolution No. 2259. December 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $20,166 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8219.

Resolution No. 2260. December 16, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $26,483.60 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvement, Project No. 8275.

Resolution No. 2261. December 23, 1982. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,046.38 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8288.

Resolution No. 2262. January 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $380,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8296.

Resolution No. 2263. January 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $42,825 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of captial improvements, Project No. 8221.

Resolution No. 2264. January 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $389,155 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8241.

Resolution No. 2265. January 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,140 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8295.

Resolution No. 2266. January 6, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,000 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8289.

Resolution No. 2267. January 6, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $6,700 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No.8290.

Resolution No. 2268. January 10, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $44,170 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8219.

Resolution No. 2269. January 10, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $465,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8123.

Resolution No. 2270. January 11, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $488,005.20 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 16 of Senate Bill No. 67 of the First Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8183.

Resolution No. 2271. January 20, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $350,000 to outh Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8304.

Resolution No. 2272. January 20, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $981,311 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8305.

Resolution No. 2273. February 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $349,860 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8295.

Resolution No. 2274. February 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $441,297 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8307.

Resolution No. 2275. February 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,391 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8275.

Resolution No. 2276. February 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $23,493 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8306.

Resolution No. 2277. February 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $529,200 to Northern Oklahoma College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8220.

Resolution No. 2278. February 14, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $686,000 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8246.

Resolution No. 2279. February 14, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,596.60 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8249.

Resolution No. 2280. February 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,924 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8312.

Resolution No. 2281. February 18, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $37,953.62 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8005.

Resolution No. 2282. February 18, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,046.38 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8005.

Resolution No. 2283. February 18, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,276.50 to Rogers State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second

Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8285.

Resolution No. 2284. February 18, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $382,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8205.

Resolution No. 2285. March 2, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $150,000 to the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8183.

Resolution No. 2286. February 23, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,048.29 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University pursuers to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for demolition of a building damaged by heavy snow.

Resolution No. 2287. March 8, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $365,164 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8312.

Resolution No. 2288. March 9, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $588,000 to Central State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8284.

Resolution No. 2289. March 9, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $392,000 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8289.

Resolution No. 2290. March 14, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $93,029 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8307.

Resolution No. 2291. March 14, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $14,687 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8320.

Resolution No. 2292. March 14, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $686,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8247.

Resolution No. 2293. March 23, 1983. A resolution allocating $23,000 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2294. March 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $15,351 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements. Project No. 8323.

Resolution No. 2295. March 31, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8292.

Resolution No. 2296. March 31, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $189,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8242.

Resolution No. 2297. March 31, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $250,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8332.

Resolution No. 2298. March 31, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $66,167 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8228.

Resolution No. 2299. April 1, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $57,775 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8307.

Resolution No. 2300. April 6, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $75,519 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8336.

Resolution No. 2301. April 13, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $16,856 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8290.

Resolution No. 2302. April 13, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $311,444 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8290.

Resolution No. 2303. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $239,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8253.

Resolution No. 2304. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $239,500 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8253.

Resolution No. 2305. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $305,760 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8248.

Resolution No. 2306. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,650 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second

Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8296.

Resolution No. 2307. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating $362,725 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2308. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating $250,000 to Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2309. April 20, 1983. A resolution allocating $145,669 to Northeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2310. April 20, 1983. A resolution allocating $35,152 to Northern Oklahoma College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections, 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2311. April 26, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $200,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Section, 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8277.

Resolution No. 2312. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,971 to Western Oklahoma State College pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of academic buildings damaged by hail and windstorm.

Resolution No. 2313. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $19,332 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for demolition of a building damaged by heavy snow.

Resolution No. 2314. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $78,660.69 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of steam line damaged by lightning.

Resolution No. 2315. April 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,899 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8307.

Resolution No. 2316. May 2, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,000 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8306.

Resolution No. 2317. May 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $58,815 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the

Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8354.

Resolution No. 2318. May 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $86,320 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8354.

Resolution No. 2319. May 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $357,394 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8305.

Resolution No. 2320. May 4, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,513 to South Oklahoma City Junior College from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8304.

Resolution No. 2321. May 24, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $7,080 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to the provision of Section 28 of House Bill No. 1807 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8356.

Resolution No. 2322. May 24, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $5,680 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8356.

Resolution No. 2323. May 24, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,300 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8355.

Resolution No. 2324. May 24, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $6,059 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2325. May 25, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $36,000 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2326. May 25, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $395,000 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2327. May 31, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $40,224 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8357.

Resolution No. 2328. June 1, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $663,655 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8362.

Resolution No. 2329. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $367,528,787 to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies of the State System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2330. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $485,087 to community junior colleges pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 4402 and 4408; and Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature, to provide finanical assistance for educational and general operations of existing community junior colleges eligible to receive assistance.

Resolution No. 2331. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $1,138,493 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for special research projects of the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2332. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $383,446 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Ardmore Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational program resources available to the people of the Ardmore area.

Resolution No. 2333. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $383,446 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education McCurtain County Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational resources available to the people of the McCurtain County area pursuant to O.S.L., 1976, Chapter 220, Section 7.

Resolution No. 2334. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $31,417 to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2335. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $814,822 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Televised Instruction System pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for maintenance and operation of the Televised Instruction Program as a part of the Oklahoma State System.

Resolution No. 2336. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $95,862 to the Student Educational Assistance Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to carry out the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, 628.7 and Section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2337. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $359,480 to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2338. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $33,551 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School for the Deaf as a laboratory for the training of special education teachers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2339. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $167,758 to the Kerr Conference Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2340. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $13,181 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the education of dependent youth and orphan for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Article IV, Section 422, of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code adopted by the Thirtieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2341. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $6,181,738 to accomplish The Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as outlined in Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2342. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $50,807 to the Chiropractic Education Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to pay for chiropractic education assistance under rules and regulations formulated by the State Regents for this purpose.

Resolution No. 2343. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $191,723 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the University of Oklahoma Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2344. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $1,140,751 to the University Center at Tulsa pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for implementation of the provisions of Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes Supplement, 1982, Sections 4601 et seq., for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2345. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $1,167,000 to the Entry-Year Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 31 of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2346. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $86,259,227 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2347. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating $39,000 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2348. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $13,927 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 449 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8246.

Resolution No. 2349. June 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $393,000 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8296.

Resolution No. 2350. June 29, 1983. A resolution extending appreciation and expressing gratitude to Governor George Nigh and the leadership and members of the First Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the attention given Oklahoma higher education when appropriating funds for the 1983–84 fiscal year.

Resolution No. 2351. June 20, 1983. A resolution allocating $150,000 to Langston University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

Resolution No. 2352. June 29, 1983. A resolution allocating $47,156 to Northern Oklahoma College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1983.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1982–83
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

EXPENDITURES	**1982–83**
Salaries, Wages and Annuities	$1,430,473
Retirement	30,661
Social Security	78,342
Group Insurance	48,684
Unemployment Compensation	4,614
Travel	28,836
Freight	670
Postage	44,916
Telephone	3,052
Rent of Commercial Building Space	1,056
Rent of Equipment	28,789
Rent of Electronic Data Processing Equipment	20,276
Printing and Binding	41,091
Advertising	521
Information Services	6,599
Information Services—Data Processing	353,841
Exhibitions	530
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	8,802
Auditing of Financial Records	10,300
Office Supplies	27,031
Electronic Data Processing Supplies	1,741
Cleaning and Maintenance Supplies	78
Photographic Supplies and Services	770
Motor Fuel, Supplies and Parts	2,850
Supplies Used in Maintenance of Building	3,963
Office Machines	2,662
Office Furniture	2,775
Fixed Building Equipment	3,891
Books and Periodicals	2,233
Bond Premiums, Property and Liability Insurance	1,373
Workers' Compensation Premiums	3,027
Membership and Registration Fees	2,963
Fees for Licenses and Permits	55
State Department of Transportation—Data Processing	272,682
State Board of Public Affairs—Centrex	52,755
Payments to Other State Agencies—Flight Services	2,153
Building Rent	230,550
State Board of Public Affairs—Central Printing	8,116
Payments to Other State Agencies—Supplies	196
TOTAL:	$2,763,917

Budget Funds by Source:	
State System Assessments	$1,092,997
Federal Funds	1,092,843
Other Funds	578,077
TOTAL	$2,763,917

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS
THIRTY-NINTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1982–83

General Revenue Funds

Senate Bill No. 449 made an initial appropriation in Section 1 for the operation of the State System in the amount of $399,885,700.

Senate Bill No. 69, Section 36, of the 1983 Session amended the appropriation to $383,336,129.

Senate Bill No. 58

Section 4—Emergency Building Repair Fund	$149,000.00

SUMMARY
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATIONS BUDGETS—PART I
FISCAL YEAR 1982–83

Institution	State-Appropriated Funds Allocations	4.138576% Reduction Annualized	Revised Appropriated Funds Allocation	Revolving Funds Allocations	Total Budget Allocations
University of Oklahoma	$ 65,662,761	$2,717,503	$62,945,258	$16,548,055	$79,493,313
Oklahoma State University	66,258,598	2,742,163	63,516,435	16,264,156	79,780,591
Central State University	22,590,570	934,928	21,655,642	4,757,939	26,413,581
East Central Oklahoma State University	9,029,232	373,682	8,655,550	1,390,517	10,046,067
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	14,349,372	593,860	13,755,512	2,202,687	15,958,199
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	4,306,667	178,235	4,128.432	771,538	4,899,970
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	9,454,141	391,267	9,062,874	2,228,004	11,290,878
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	12,190,335	504,506	11,685,829	1,998,114	13,683,943
Cameron University	10,396,816	430,280	9,966,536	1,632,972	11,599,508
Langston University	4,826,780	199,760	4,627,020	896,073	5,523,093
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	3,924,864	162,434	3,762,430	437,734	4,200,164
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3,843,379	159,061	3,684,318	437,115	4,121,433
Carl Albert Junior College	2,726,425	112,835	2,613,590	320,078	2,933,668
Connors State College	2,716,082	112,407	2,603,675	330,505	2,934,180
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,756,323	155,458	3,600,865	513,736	4,114,601
El Reno Junior College	2,052,418	84,941	1,967,477	227,251	2,194,728
Murray State College	2,582,463	106,877	2,475,586	356,677	2,832,263
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	5,885,511	243,576	5,641,935	767,075	6,409,010
Northern Oklahoma College	3,206,797	132,716	3,074,081	345,665	3,419,746
Oscar Rose Junior College	12,689,243	525,154	12,164,089	1,912,006	14,076,095
Rogers State College	3,703,245	153,262	3,549,983	763,656	4,313,639
Seminole Junior College	2,618,632	108,374	2,510,258	322,188	2,832,446
South Oklahoma City Junior College	9,316,802	385,583	8,931,219	1,297,894	10,229,113
Tulsa Junior College	15,616,395	646,296	14,970,099	2,206,299	17,176,398
Western Oklahoma State College	2,826,256	116,967	2,709,289	330,022	3,039,311
Sayre Junior College	506,029	20,942	485,087	77,678	562,765
OU Health Sciences Center	38,220,651	1,581,791	36,638,860	3,898,412	40,537,272
OU Law Center	3,164,045	130,946	3,033,099	655,499	3,688,598
Oklahoma Geological Survey	1,744,425	72,194	1,672,231	100,000	1,772,231
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	7,051,617	291,837	6,759,780	1,060,214	7,819,994
OSU Agricultural Experiment Station	10,692,401	442,513	10,249,888	4,225,808	14,475,696

OSU Agricultural Extension Division	10,289,700	425,847	9,863,853	5,107,853	14,971,706
OSU School of Technical Training at Okmulgee	8,707,007	360,346	8,346,661	2,628,087	10,974,748
OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute	4,510,276	186,661	4,323,615	904,376	5,227,991
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	6,692,457	276,972	6,415,485	1,067,062	7,482,547
Tulsa Medical Branch Program	4,129,598	170,906	3,958,692	—	3,958,692
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Enid	345,212	14,287	330,925	75,000	405,925
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Shawnee	341,982	14,153	327,829	75,000	402,829
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Bartlesville	324,492	13,429	311,063	68,000	379,063
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—N.E. 50, OKC	262,324	10,856	251,468	55,000	306,468
OU-HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Central OKC	486,469	20,133	466,336	100,000	566,336
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—#1	179,689	7,437	172,252	37,000	209,252
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—#2	299,663	12,402	287,261	64,000	351,261
Ardmore Higher Education Program	400,000	16,554	383,446	—	383,446
McCurtain County Higher Education Program	400,000	16,554	383,446	—	383,446
Televised Instruction System	850,000	35,178	814,822	—	814,822
State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance	375,000	15,520	359,480	—	359,480
University Center at Tulsa	1,190,000	49,249	1,140,751	300,000	1,440,751
Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid	1,408,409	58,288	1,350,121	—	1,350,121
Other Special Programs	784,147	32,451	751,696	—	751,696
TOTAL	$399,885,700	$16,549,571	$383,336,129	$79,756,945	$463,093,074

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET—

PART II*

ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1981–82	1982–83
University of Oklahoma	$25,354,745.31	$37,130,396.62
Health Sciences Center	9,614,545.45	9,571,204.14
Oklahoma State University	8,491,543.00	13,606,357.00
College of Veterinary Medicine	200,782.00	407,407.00
Agricultural Experiment Station	6,621,460.00	7,558,129.00
Agricultural Extension Division	7,081,105.00	6,025,777.00
OSU School of Technical Training	-0-	384,173.00
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City	424,000.00	-0-
Central State University	561,691.50	461,240.18
East Central Oklahoma State University	1,675,834.77	2,003,765.00
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	577,451.65	604,809.89
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	149,000.00	95,441.00
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1,132,000.00	955,000.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	119,005.59	129,063.30
Cameron University	325,618.37	549,352.80
Langston University	997,335.00	2,293,778.45
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	-0-	-0-
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	246,314.00	246,314.00
Carl Albert Junior College	259,791.00	888,823.00
Connors State College	369,718.62	359,709.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	89,542.00	3,265.00
El Reno Junior College	128,541.00	299,181.98
Murray State College	301,204.00	157,931.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	97,950.36	117,797.00
Northern Oklahoma College	51,200.00	25,840.00
Oscar Rose Junior College	887,091.51	859,965.88
Rogers State College	156,221.00	897,801.00
Seminole Junior College	299,073.00	421,076.00
South Oklahoma City Junior College	550,372.00	-0-
Tulsa Junior College	72,657.00	58,206.00
Western Oklahoma State College	75,500.00	104,000.00
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	288,331.00	132,813.33
TOTAL	$67,199,624.13	$86,348,617.57

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activities of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The State Regents first changed the procedure for identifying the need for funds at institutions from a budget function basis to an educational program basis in 1973–74. The need for operating funds directly relates to educational programs of study offered at the institution. Research and study regarding costs of educational program operation at institutions in the State System and in the region over the years permitted the State Regents to determine needs on a program budget basis and this basis was used for the 25 colleges and universities in the State System for 1975–76 through 1982–83 and continued for 1983–84. Guiding principles and procedures involved in this method are explained below.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Oklahoma should support the educational programs of institutions in the State System at such level that will provide high-quality educational performance.

2. Each institution in the State System should carry out three broad areas of educational program responsibility: (a) instruction, (b) research, and (c) public service.

3. The budget needs of each institution should be determined on the basis of educational program costs including the three categories above projected for the budget year.

4. The instructional program costs should include: (a) resident instruction, (b) organized activities related to instruction, (c) library, (d) general administration, (e) general expense, and (f) operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Budget needs for organized research and extension and public service should be computed separately from instructional costs.

5. Primary factors that should be recognized in determining the instructional part of the budget needs should include: (a) type of institution, (b) instructional program costs by level, and (c) full-time-equivalent enrollment by level for the full fiscal year.

6. Operating experience of institutions in Oklahoma and institutions in the 10-state region including (a) ratios of students to faculty by level, (b) average salaries of full-time faculty by type of institution, and (c) total educational and general budget student per capita expenditure, should be recognized as influence factors when establishing instructional program costs. For the two comprehensive universities, the standard of reference should be the leading state universities in the region, including specifically the universities in the Big Eight Conference in which our two comprehensive universities are members.

7. Full-time-equivalent enrollment data should be based on the full fiscal year (summer, fall and spring terms) with a factor of 30 student credit hours used to compute undergraduate enrollment and a factor of 24 student credit hours for graduate enrollment.

8. The needs for college-level trained manpower should be taken into consideration in determining priorities for funding at institutions.

9. A realistic estimate of revolving fund income should be made and applied toward meeting the institutional budget needs consistent with state law.

PROCEDURES
TWENTY-FIVE STATE SYSTEM INSTITUIONS

The objective is to identify the cost of operating educational programs at institutions. To accomplish this, the instructional programs to be offered must be identified, the number of students by level to be enrolled in each program must be projected, and the cost per student by level must be calculated. Given these data, the cost for each instructional program is computed, and these costs are aggregated. An amount for research and an amount for public service is then determined, and these amounts are then added to the instructional cost. The sum of the costs for instruction, research and public service becomes the total educational and general budget of an institution. From this total the amount of estimated revolving fund income for the budget year is subtracted, and the difference is the amount of state appropriated funds required to fund the institution's budget.

These procedures were followed in accomplishing the objective:

1. The instructional programs operating at each institution in the previous year are identified. Those programs not expected to operate in the budget year are deleted and those new programs expected to operate in the budget year are added.

2. The course composition of each of the instructional programs to be offered at an institution is then identified.

3. The cost of operating the instructional programs so identified by level in the budget year is next projected.

4. The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll by level in the instructional programs during the full fiscal year for which the budget need is being determined is then projected.

5. The next step is to identify the cost of operating each instructional program for each student by level in the budget year, then multiply these cost units by the number of FTE students projected by level for the various programs that will operate in the budget year.

6. The cost of operating each instructional program is then computed and these are added to get the total cost of all instructional programs at the institution.

7. The amount of funds to be added to the budget for research is then determined. Basic functions of institutions will, of course, influence the determination of these amounts. Institutions that accomplish significant research must be provided funds accordingly. All institutions carry on some type of institutional research and study of programming and thus must be provided an allowance for this function of the budget.

8. Extension and public service is the third category of the educational program budget. Again, institutions' functional assignments will influence the degree to which they participate in extension programs and/or public service programs. An appropriate amount for this program is accordingly determined.

9. The final step is to add the amounts determined for (a) instructional programs, (b) research, and (c) extension and public service. This becomes the total amount of budget needs of the institution for the educational programs to be operated.

PROCEDURES—OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery: The budget for this institution is determined on the basis of needs to operate and establish courses and other operational requirements as the institution continues to develop and accept its tenth class of students and to move to a four-year program. Instructional needs are computed to provide for the projected student enrollment in 1983–84 and adjusted for price increases and to provide for the expanded clinical instruction and facilities operation expenses. Requirements for General Administration, General Expense, Organized Research, Continuing Education, Library and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation are based on 1982–83 budgeted amounts and adjusted for price increases. When computed, the amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

PROCEDURES—EIGHT CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center: For the year 1983–84, a programmatic approach to the determination of educational and general budget needs was used. This approach identified seven instructional programs: College of Medicine; College of Dentistry; College of Nursing; College of Public Health; College of Allied Health; Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science; and College of Pharmacy. Other budget functions include: Library; Continuing Education; Organized Research; General Administration; General Expense; and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation. The budget for each division is calculated as stated below. When computed the amounts for all programs and functions comprise the budget required for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

College of Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by student classification. Allow one FTE student for each 0.4 resident or physician associate. Allow one faculty position for each 4.6 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $55,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow six other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 93.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Dentistry: Allow 31 FTE dental faculty positions plus one position for each 4.6 projected FTE dental students above 48. Multiply the number of FTE dental faculty positions by $45,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for dental faculty salaries. Allow one FTE dental hygiene faculty position for each 12 projected FTE dental hygiene students. Multiply the number of FTE dental hygiene faculty positions by $27,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for dental hygiene faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 83.1 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 1.0 per dental faculty and hygiene faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Nursing: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each eight undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each five graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $32,800 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 36.3 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. Allow $263,258 for operation of the graduate nursing education program at Tulsa. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs of the instructional program.

College of Public Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $42,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 9.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Allied Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $31,900 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 22.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Pharmacy: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 16.0 undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each 8.0 graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $36,500 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700. Allow six other support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the budget needs for the instructional program.

Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each eight students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $45,200 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 4.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.4 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Library: Allow ten professional personnel at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $25,600 to determine salaries needed for professional personnel. Allow 20.0 support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary of $15,100 to determine salaries for support personnel. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses. Add 122.0% of total salaries, staff benefits and other expenses for books, periodicals, library binding and printing, and other direct Library expense. The total becomes the budget needs for Library.

General Administration: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 budget for this function, adjusted 11.4% for net increases.

General Expense: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 budget for this function and 1982–83 budget for Data Processing adjusted 8.2% for net increases.

Continuing Education: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 need for this function, with an allowance for 10.0% increase during 1983–84.

Organized Research: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on 7.2% of the agency's 1983–84 need for instructional programs at the Health Sciences Center.

Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the amount budgeted for 1982–83, adjusted 12.5% for price increases.

University of Oklahoma Law Center: The budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1983–84. For the budget year 1983–84, eleven programs are identified. For the instructional program, project full-year full-time student enrollment. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 20 students. Multiply the total number of FTE faculty positions by $51,800 (average 9/10 month salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow for support personnel services, equipment, supplies, and materials as allowed for 1982–83 and adjusted for enrollment and price increases. Allow the same positions as allowed in 1982–83 and the amounts for other objects of expenditure as allowed in 1982–83 and adjusted for price increases. Allow $10,000 for the Experimental Admissions Program. Allow $85,420 for the Paralegal Education Program. When computed, the amounts for all primary programs are added to get the requirements for the year. To this amount is added the Student Special Enrichment Program estimated at a cost equal to the special law school student fee ($2.00 per student-credit-hour × 19,500 SCH). The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total primary budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

Oklahoma Geological Survey: The total budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1983–84. For the budget year 1983–84 eleven programs are identified. The amounts for all programs are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU College of Veterinary Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 5.3 FTE students. Multiply the FTE faculty positions by $45,500 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 33% for other instructional expenses, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 9.5%; General Expense, 4.5%; Extension and Public Service, 5.5%; Organized Research, 14%; Library, 4%; and Physical Plant, 15%. When computed, the amounts for all budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. Allow $1,416,800 for the operation of the Animal Disease Diagnostic

Laboratory and $3,044,557 for the operation of the New Teaching Hospital. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Experiment Station: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a significant increase in the volume of research and experimentation. It provides for a more selective approach to projects undertaken to assure that they are strictly agriculture in nature. The 1983–84 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense and three broad program areas of research and experimentation. These programs are Animal Production, Plant Production, and Other Research. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year, which includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Extension Division: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a selective approach to projects undertaken to assure they are in accordance with the function and programs assigned the agency. The 1983–84 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense, and four broad agricultural extension program areas. These programs are Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth, and Rural Development. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year. This includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU School of Technical Training and Oklahoma City Technical Institute: The budgets for these agencies are determined on the basis of the cost of instructional programs to be offered during the fiscal year 1983–84. In previous years the budgets were determined on a budget function basis. However, continued study and accumulated data have permitted the determination of needs on a program budget basis.

The base year costs of each program at these agencies are determined. These costs are then interpreted on a full-time-equivalent student basis. For those programs to be offered during 1983–84 the costs are projected to that year.

The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll in each program during the full-year 1983–84 is then projected. This number is multiplied by the budget year costs as determined above and results in the amount needed for each instructional program. The sum of all programs is the budget needs for instructional programs. To this amount is added an amount for extension and public service and organized research. The combined amounts make up the total budget needs for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget needs and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

ESTIMATING INCOME

An estimate is made of the amount of income expected to be collected at each institution and agency from student fees, from sales and services, and miscellaneous sources; and the total of this is subtracted from the total institutional budget requirement. The difference then becomes the amount requested for appropriation by the Legislature.

"State-Appropriated Funds" are those funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State Regents to be allocated to constituent agencies. "Revolving Funds" are those funds which the institutions receive from the student fees, sales and services of educational departments, the Federal government in some instances, and from other miscellaneous sources. The amount of "Revolving Funds" income is estimated for each institution after taking into consideration its fee schedule, the function of the institution and possible charges to be made by the institution for the different services rendered, and the past experience of the institution as to funds actually received from the various sources.

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1981 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000.00 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund has turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the years.

The status of the loan funds as of June 30, 1983, was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund		$200,000.00
Cash on Hand 7-1-82		58,038.55
Loans Outstanding 7-1-82		
Northeastern Oklahoma State University		10,000.00
Loans Made 7-1-82 to 6-30-83		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University		80,000.00
Repayment Received 7-1-82 to 6-30-83		
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	10,000.00	
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	31,961.45	141,961.45
Loans Outstanding 6-30-83		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University		80,000.00
Cash on Hand 6-30-83		120,000.00

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES
SINCE STATEHOOD
BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908–09	$ 4,410,282.76	1947	$ 183,634,426.27
1910	3,253,344.29	1948	205,092,926.69
1911	2,915,464.72	1949	228,871,696.77
1912	3,438,346.00	1950	271,967,062.55
1913	4,021,662.93	1951	279,654,609.40
1914	3,979,356.74	1952	289,316,999.45
1915	5,011,792.48	1953	300,559,556.56
1916	4,365,571.20	1954	300,299,272.71
1917	5,942,380.06	1955	310,004,958.74
1918	5,330,458.63	1956	340,728,805.68
1919	7,664,421.74	1957	362,470,063.21
1920	10,250,454.45	1958	406,192,784.64
1921	11,048,474.43	1959	448,509,837.94
1922	10,834,344.37	1960	435,809,163.10
1923	11,435,839.10	1961	475,706,625.59
1924	15,404,558.31	1962	496,934,041.99
1925	18,410,645.00	1963	548,588,191.54
1926	22,132,962.27	1964	588,761,586.02
1927	24,488,293.58	1965	616,280,059.99
1928	32,897,187.13	1966	680,655,438.57
1929	28,198,033.86	1967	807,944,696.28
1930	36,741,761.15	1968	854,988,422.83
1931	38,577,132.60	1969	916,669,938.54
1932	31,508,815.35	1970	1,011,260,694.25
1933	30,869,039.21	1971	1,151,358,981.00
1934	29,489,977.14	1972	1,272,788,420.00
1935	32,419,823.23	1973	1,339,279,407.00
1936	43,559,985.12	1974	1,471,257,350.00
1937	64,311,146.28	1975	1,789,932,908.00
1938	74,079,299.52	1976	2,006,775,453.00
1939	86,463,014.54	1977	2,196,476,052.00
1940	80,331,224.18	1978	2,372,126,537.00
1941	85,545,597.35	1979	2,723,712,003.00
1942	87,169,607.50	1980	3,277,386,901.00
1943	86,784,721.12	1981	3,489,696,879.00
1944	87,111,427.35	1982	4,518,111,247.00
1945	93,335,991.08	1983	4,790,504,400.00
1946	141,457,560.21		

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1982–83

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Science Ctr. Okla. City	University of Oklahoma Law Center Norman	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	OSU-College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU School of Technical Training Okmulgee	OSU Technical Institute Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$ 85,792,612	$47,380,450	$3,808,425	$1,765,659	$ 82,833,593	$7,950,864	$14,775,246	$14,913,523	$11,017,592	$5,190,269
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	26,616,391	14,324,536	—	—	10,179,843	580,157	2,637,143	1,017,685	523,778	257,602
Auxiliary Enterprises	53,300,504	37,162,764	—	—	39,163,125	32,615	685,443	93,970	3,154,020	556,061
Student Aid	3,777,145	271,003	—	—	4,150,544	—	—	—	1,144,309	155,998
Total Current Income	$169,486,652	$99,138,753	$3,808,425	$1,765,659	$136,327,105	$8,563,636	$18,097,832	$16,025,178	$15,839,699	$6,159,930
From State Funds	63,136,981	42,744,687	3,033,099	1,672,231	63,516,435	6,759,780	10,249,888	9,863,853	8,346,661	4,323,615
From Other Funds	106,349,671	56,394,066	775,326	93,428	72,810,670	1,808,856	7,847,944	6,161,325	7,493,038	1,836,315
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 3,042,826	$ 2,410,465	$ 381,979	$ 80,845	$ 4,106,864	$ 379,661	$ 881,131	$ 723,350	$ 756,033	$ 416,975
Animal Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,956,417	—	—	—
General Expense	5,496,655	1,618,087	423,071	—	5,075,171	135,535	—	559,739	770,382	436,369
Plant Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,120,836	—	—	—
Economic and Other Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,644,240	7,733,195	—	—
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,738,295	—	—
4-H & Youth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,930,371	—	—
Rural Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	152,509	—	—
Instruction	45,217,223	32,347,313	1,860,078	—	44,435,195	4,214,290	—	—	7,184,310	2,921,485
Organized Activities	—	—	73,397	—	619,754	—	—	—	—	—
Law Office Student Practice	—	—	96,155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organized Research	8,381,653	1,127,309	—	1,358,524	7,845,653	535,353	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	6,723,621	169,249	—	165,078	4,658,878	1,661,352	—	—	—	—
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review	—	—	213,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library	4,629,216	1,048,201	566,681	58,814	4,011,351	80,190	—	—	128,344	190,602
Physical Plant	12,354,341	6,912,224	212,168	—	10,325,657	999,663	—	—	1,515,944	679,327
Data Processing	803,940	1,107,805	—	—	1,098,192	—	—	—	192,137	314,894
Total Educational and General	$ 86,649,475	$46,740,653	$3,827,139	$1,663,261	$ 82,176,715	$8,006,044	$14,602,624	$14,837,459	$10,547,150	$4,959,652
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	26,616,391	14,324,536	—	—	10,179,843	580,157	2,637,143	1,017,685	523,778	257,602
Auxiliary Enterprises	52,546,918	36,075,474	—	—	37,620,928	28,396	607,161	2,471	2,901,307	479,832
Student Aid	3,777,145	196,082	—	—	4,435,270	—	—	—	1,144,012	87,749
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$169,589,929	$97,336,745	$3,827,139	$1,663,261	$134,412,756	$8,614,597	$17,846,928	$15,857,615	$15,116,247	$5,784,835

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1982–83

	Central State University Edmond	East Central Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. State University Alva	South-eastern Okla. State University Durant	South-western Okla. State University Weatherford	Cameron University Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma Panhandle State University Goodwell	University of Science and Arts of Okla. Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$26,789,453	$10,226,077	$16,680,115	$4,936,719	$11,359,048	$13,681,013	$11,818,818	$6,028,092	$4,262,625	$4,217,490
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	527,350	1,305,538	840,150	76,543	853,024	119,611	454,352	1,173,530	32,762	183,987
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,190,618	2,822,755	5,766,891	1,411,051	2,685,442	3,345,561	3,543,608	1,830,254	2,591,209	862,954
Student Aid	1,605,322	1,062,725	2,798,641	293,392	1,000	262,524	1,029,111	821,184	357,206	600,267
Total Current Income	$35,112,743	$15,417,095	$26,085,797	$6,717,705	$14,898,514	$17,408,709	$16,845,889	$9,853,060	$7,243,802	$5,864,698
From State Funds	21,655,642	8,655,550	13,755,512	4,128,432	9,062,874	11,690,142	9,966,536	4,627,020	3,762,431	3,717,869
From Other Funds	13,457,101	6,761,545	12,330,285	2,589,273	5,835,640	5,718,567	6,879,353	5,226,040	3,481,371	2,146,829
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 894,850	$ 528,192	$ 640,647	$ 280,564	$ 584,823	$ 475,923	$ 589,272	$ 573,643	$ 312,222	$ 260,513
General Expense	1,522,966	789,186	1,231,515	382,745	851,826	681,619	762,869	412,560	255,959	447,046
Instruction	16,524,063	6,555,707	9,943,567	2,926,635	7,809,922	9,483,591	7,147,601	3,668,084	2,459,939	2,482,176
Organized Activities	214,229	—	—	50,786	71,227	109,227	116,414	—	123,983	45,633
Organized Research	150,065	50,456	77,724	3,242	10,297	7,524	97,192	—	10,138	2,183
Extension and Public Service	684,918	135,612	154,364	45,463	15,261	80,438	77,543	164,679	—	8,017
Library	1,566,095	542,272	919,874	220,608	412,319	605,747	514,076	320,126	137,070	204,139
Physical Plant	4,548,055	1,342,468	2,783,561	825,378	1,426,517	1,938,125	1,896,024	572,175	617,616	845,432
Data Processing	715,919	134,692	195,258	8,499	40,287	8,895	461,824	3,748	37,082	43,187
Total Education and General	$26,821,160	$10,078,585	$15,946,510	$4,743,920	$11,222,479	$13,391,089	$11,662,815	$5,715,015	$3,954,009	$4,338,326
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	527,350	1,305,538	840,150	76,543	853,024	119,611	454,352	1,173,530	32,762	183,987
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,451,827	2,289,871	4,761,324	1,299,348	2,146,038	2,936,562	3,071,509	1,653,518	2,499,886	887,669
Student Aid	1,679,323	1,062,725	2,781,877	303,709	1,000	277,654	1,017,077	808,145	387,192	507,746
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$35,479,660	$14,736,719	$24,329,861	$6,423,520	$14,222,541	$16,724,916	$16,205,753	$9,350,208	$6,873,849	$5,917,728

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1982–83

	Carl Albert Junior College Poteau	Connors State College Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilburton	El Reno Junior College El Reno	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa	Oscar Rose Junior College Midwest City
CURRENT INCOME								
Education and General	$3,063,921	$2,987,753	$4,107,321	$2,199,814	$2,904,924	$6,440,222	$3,431,956	$14,630,739
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	628,234	216,318	89,625	280,431	244,719	117,823	19,176	1,015,412
Auxiliary Enterprises	597,534	1,108,608	1,380,517	419,279	899,773	2,593,182	965,482	1,497,052
Student Aid	373,233	613,082	497,707	187,423	375,858	394,259	224,868	595,529
Total Current Income	$4,662,922	$4,925,761	$6,075,170	$3,086,947	$4,425,274	$9,545,486	$4,641,482	$17,738,732
From State Funds	2,613,589	2,603,675	3,614,046	1,967,478	2,475,587	5,641,934	3,074,082	12,164,088
From Other Funds	2,049,333	2,322,086	2,461,124	1,119,469	1,949,687	3,903,552	1,567,400	5,574,644
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Education and General:								
Administration	$ 245,054	$ 249,174	$ 295,121	$ 180,595	$ 232,676	$ 401,388	$ 201,629	$ 680,216
General Expense	397,849	262,649	360,945	271,020	294,891	583,912	250,064	1,052,467
Instruction	1,798,577	1,611,433	2,551,581	1,280,325	1,603,369	3,730,621	2,018,887	8,862,408
Organized Activities	—	94,072	98,468	—	69,191	82,675	—	—
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,998	—
Extension and Public Service	—	6,084	—	28,225	65,976	—	34,293	33,256
Library	91,499	101,164	132,798	95,642	81,301	311,709	124,425	769,503
Physical Plant	320,208	554,109	491,862	276,671	428,759	987,708	668,134	1,909,402
Data Processing	63,980	41,943	26,905	33,040	36,642	72,808	9,235	136,745
Total Education and General	$2,917,167	$2,920,628	$3,957,680	$2,165,518	$2,812,805	$6,170,821	$3,315,665	$13,443,997
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	628,234	216,318	89,625	280,431	244,719	117,823	19,176	1,015,412
Auxiliary Enterprises	607,923	947,964	1,325,463	392,007	853,239	2,729,810	842,530	1,370,963
Student Aid	375,526	615,618	613,012	188,903	371,721	394,259	217,820	595,529
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$4,528,850	$4,700,528	$5,985,780	$3,026,859	$4,282,484	$9,412,713	$4,395,191	$16,425,901

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1982–83

	Rogers State College Claremore	Seminole Junior College Seminole	South Oklahoma City Jr. College Oklahoma City	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa	Western Oklahoma St. College Altus	Sayre Junior College Sayre	Okla. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME							
Education and General	$4,408,019	$2,841,736	$11,077,068	$20,877,593	$3,022,828	$558,543	$7,305,538
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	822,816	487,065	48,135	43,121	71,414	—	159,089
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,504,052	535,870	1,070,974	2,647,177	415,597	64,066	60,533
Student Aid	454,766	4,619	411,579	514,210	268,024	58,777	155,998
Total Current Income	$7,189,653	$3,869,290	$12,607,756	$24,082,101	$3,777,863	$681,386	$7,681,158
From State Funds	3,549,983	2,510,259	8,931,219	14,970,098	2,709,289	485,087	6,415,484
From Other Funds	3.639,670	1,359,031	3,676,537	9,112,003	1,068,574	196,299	1,265,674
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Education and General:							
Administration	$ 297,509	$ 219,512	$ 473,979	$ 1,093,780	$ 223,245	$ 47,203	$ 572,469
General Expense	447,820	294,348	1,008,316	2,152,479	284,386	70,743	459,815
Instruction	2,442,365	1,796,303	5,706,807	10,854,325	1,681,407	350,912	2,701,514
Organized Activities	—	12,545	72,406	—	—	—	942,167
Organized Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	464,463
Extension and Public Service	73,759	7,848	338,838	369,059	58,239	—	68,936
Library	132,460	61,322	622,160	955,302	124,087	27,092	329,296
Physical Plant	797,093	359,844	1,214,870	2,683,252	463,569	47,272	862,678
Data Processing	112,820	—	476,760	577,571	22,610	15,189	133,846
Total Education and General	$4,303,826	$2,751,722	$ 9,914,136	$18,685,768	$2,857,543	$558,411	$6,535,184
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	822,816	487,065	48,135	43,121	71,414	—	159,089
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,454,276	512,923	877,890	1,940,987	313,271	52,270	77,051
Student Aid	437,123	10,740	410,445	537,621	256,342	55,714	122,711
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$7,018,041	$3,762,450	$11,250,606	$21,207,497	$3,498,570	$666,395	$6,894,035

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-83	Outstanding 6-30-83
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	$ 6,541,000	$ 6,235,000	$ 306,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	1,400,000	913,000	487,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	5,700,000	1,771,000	3,929,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	3,000,000	765,000	2,235,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series B	340,000	145,000	195,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Revenue Bonds	13,600,000	3,095,000	10,505,000
University of Oklahoma	1974	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,000,000	3,380,000	1,620,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds System of 1979	10,405,000	140,000	10,265,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,800,000	2,100,000	3,700,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utilities System	10,125,000	1,630,000	8,495,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1975	Utilities System	6,500,000	705,000	5,795,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1977	Utilities System	7,040,000	760,000	6,280,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1979	Utilities System	7,060,000	270,000	6,790,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds	2,983,000	1,025,000	1,958,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds	1,380,000	477,000	903,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds—Series A	2,200,000	690,000	1,510,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds	3,000,000	575,000	2,425,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds	6,575,000	1,345,000	5,230,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-83	Outstanding 6-30-83
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds	$4,435,000	$850,000	$3,585,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Physical Education Facilities Bonds	1,655,000	545,000	1,110,000
Oklahoma State University	1968	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1967 and 1968	5,375,000	1,125,000	4,250,000
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds	1,300,000	295,000	1,005,000
Oklahoma State University	1974	Student Health Center	1,900,000	490,000	1,410,000
Oklahoma State University	1975	Agriculture Center Office Building	1,700,000	425,000	1,275,000
Oklahoma State University	1977	Student Recreation Center	950,000	145,000	805,000
Oklahoma State University	1978	Student Union	4,835,000	525,000	4,310,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Student Bonds	4,570,000	120,000	4,450,000
OSU School of Technical Training	1969	Student Housing	2,700,000	825,000	1,875,000
OSU-Oklahoma City Tech Institute	1977	Student Center	750,000	70,000	680,000
Central State University	1963	Student Facilities System:			
		Stadium and Fieldhouse	1,325,000	580,000	745,000
		Broncho Corral	166,000	166,000	—0—
Central State University	1963	Dormitory and Student Union System:			
		Broncho Apartments—South	600,000	212,000	388,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Halls, Dormitory	1,506,000	528,000	978,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty Student Apartments	272,000	99,000	173,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	155,000	320,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments—North	510,000	130,000	380,000
Central State University	1965	East and West Halls Additions	1,520,000	380,000	1,140,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union (University Center)	3,000,000	1,030,000	1,970,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1961	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals			
		Briles Hall Series A	800,000	403,000	397,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals			
		Briles Hall and Apartments Series A	600,000	261,000	339,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals			
		Pontotoc Hall Series C	1,250,000	405,000	845,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-83	Outstanding 6-30-83
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pesagi Hall	$2,100,000	$ 755,000	$ 1,345,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Revenue Bonds—Knight Dining Hall and Married Student Housing	700,000	130,000	570,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	400,000	90,000	310,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1958	Dormitory & Apartments	1,760,000	820,000	940,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Dormitory	1,420,000	897,000	523,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory & Apartments	1,350,000	750,000	600,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Stadium	418,000	242,000	176,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1964	Dormitory	515,000	249,000	266,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	College Union	2,350,000	655,000	1,695,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	Dormitory	2,000,000	540,000	1,460,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1967	Dormitory	1,540,000	1,540,000	—0—
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1967	Apartments	900,000	—0—	900,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Dormitory, Oklahoma Hall	500,000	355,000	145,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, Fryer/Ament	900,000	510,000	390,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, South Hall	1,000,000	370,000	630,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	Dormitory, Cafeteria, Coronado Hall	1,650,000	545,000	1,105,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Stadium	360,000	90,000	270,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1959	Student Union Building Extension and Improvement Revenue Bonds	128,000	119,000	9,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Married Student Housing	524,000	396,000	128,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Student Union and Dormitory Revenue Bonds	740,000	490,000	250,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory and Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1963 Second Series	100,000	66,000	34,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1969	Dormitory Revenue Bonds	1,970,000	420,000	1,550,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	185,000	95,000	90,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-83	Outstanding 6-30-83
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1961	Dormitory Addition	$ 790,000	$ 581,000	$ 209,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory	1,100,000	333,000	767,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory	1,542,000	435,000	1,107,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Dormitory	2,135,000	531,000	1,604,000
Cameron University	1963	Housing System	1,147,000	1,147,000	—0—
Cameron University	1967	Housing System	6,245,000	6,245,000	—0—
Langston University	1967	Construction of two dormitories, student union building, three faculty apartments, renovation of cafeteria	1,545,000	476,000	1,069,000
Langston University	1967	Construction of 36 units for married students and two dormitories	3,300,000	860,000	2,440,000
Panhandle State University	1962	Women's Dormitory and Student Union	925,000	365,000	560,000
Panhandle State University	1967	Addition to Women's Dormitory	580,000	144,000	436,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Renovation	560,000	219,000	341,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1967	Student Housing Renovation	300,000	195,000	105,000
Carl Albert Junior College	1974	Student Center	225,000	55,000	170,000
Rogers State College	1959	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	347,000	53,000
Rogers State College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	267,000	133,000
Connors State College	1962	Student Union, Dormitories	979,000	378,000	601,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union and Dormitory Improvement Bonds	1,088,000	461,000	627,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension & Apartment Buildings	502,000	157,000	345,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory and Student Union Extension	1,152,000	353,000	799,000
El Reno Junior College	1972	Student Center	252,000	33,000	219,000
Murray State College	1964	Housing and Student Union, Cafeteria	1,220,000	453,000	767,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,185,000	792,000	1,393,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	410,000	1,265,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1983

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-83	Outstanding 6-30-83
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union and Dining Hall	$1,104,000	$422,500	$ 681,500
Oscar Rose Junior College	1972	Student Center	750,000	105,000	645,000
Seminole Junior College	1972	Student Center	350,000	65,000	285,000
South Oklahoma City Junior College	1973	Student Center	750,000	85,000	665,000
Tulsa Junior College	1976	Student Center	1,900,000	295,000	1,605,000
Tulsa Junior College	1976	Student Center	2,135,000	250,000	1,885,000
Western Oklahoma State College	1975	Student Activities Center	300,000	55,000	245,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965–75.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965–70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total development costs of $67,508,695 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified. State bond funds were combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A total of $82,500,000 required to accomplish the needs was documented in this report.

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma higher education. These funds, together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma, should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463, however, the Federal Government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of federal matching funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space: Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971*. The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all campuses in the State System. This report, together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments, clearly indicated a new, far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature had vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,000 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $26,870,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center).

From 1975 through 1982 the Oklahoma Legislature provided yearly appropriations for capital improvement projects on State System campuses.

In 1977 the State Regents performed a new study of capital improvement needs of the State System. This study reported $102,862,135 in updated estimates of capital needs, which had been previously approved by the State Regents as part of Campus Master Plans, including $52.2 million for new construction. The balance of the projects consisted of modernization and repair of existing buildings on State System campuses.

Since 1979 the Legislature has appropriated $123,842,437 for the accomplishment of these Campus Master Plan projects, along with certain special projects of new construction. The annual amounts appropriated for this purpose were—1979: $22,442,437; 1980: $22,400,000; 1981: $25,000,000 plus $6,000,000 for a new pharmacy building at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; 1982: $30,000,000 plus $9,000,000 for an Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and $9,000,000 for an Agricultural Research Center at Oklahoma State University.

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR 1982–83

lOklahomacUniversitycUniversitycUniversitycUniversitycUniversity	University of Norman	Oklahoma State Stillwater	Central State University Edmond	East Cent. Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. St. University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. St. College Alva	South-eastern Okla. St. Durant	South-western Okla. St. Weatherford	Langston Langston	Northern Oklahoma Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1982	$1,515,220	$1,411,459	$ 447,110	$332,599	$ 382,674	$ 230,676	$367,179	$ 329,661	$ 344,556	$ 165,589
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1982	109,720	1,185,068	193,281	31,549	191,344	329,180	63,235	381,308	421,719	361,847
Total	$1,624,940	$2,596,527	$ 640,391	$364,148	$ 574,018	$ 559,856	$ 430,414	$ 710,969	$ 766,275	$ 527,436
Funds Received During the Year	2,658,940	2,340,381	470,526	470,526	470,526	470,526	470,526	470,526	1,037,347	768,441
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$4,283,880	$4,936,908	$1,110,917	$834,674	$1,044,544	$1,030,382	$900,940	$1,181,495	$1,803,622	$1,295,877
Expenditure During the Year for:										
Land Purchase	$ 662,683	$ 530,940	$ —	$208,000	$ 88,370	$ —	$ 46,230	$ —	$ —	$ —
Land Improvements	406,587	115,807	—	24,000	11,551	—	65,975	—	17.146	28,745
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-in Equipment)	4,673	165,203	276,971	92,514	343,983	—	53,671	107,739	54,246	—
Building Repairs and Improvements	1,122,317	1,056,263	—	1,040	—	373,230	82,483	185,554	321,425	130,978
Moveable Equipment	412,943	94,179	—	64,971	8,061	172,938	207,237	—	794,632	230,776
Other Capital Outlay	143,745	224,289	—		19,498	28,149	41,820	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	$2,752,948	$2,186,681	$ 276,971	$390,525	$ 471,463	$ 574,317	$497,416	$ 293,293	$1,187,449	$ 390,499
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1983	1,530,932	2,750,227	833,946	444,149	573,081	456,065	403,524	888,202	616,173	905,378
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1983	148,535	561,929	528,500	54,564	54,922	60,217	7,781	494,619	288,493	174,445
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1983	$1,382,397	$2,188,298	$ 305,446	$389,585	$ 518,159	$ 395,848	$395,743	$ 393,583	$ 327,680	$ 730,933

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, O.S. 1981, Sections 3218, 3219, and 3220 authorize the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to fix student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education within limits prescribed by the Legislature.

State educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

The State Regents are also authorized to establish a system of student fee waiver scholarships for each institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned—students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals—may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester, 1983, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III

HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Bob F. Allee	Elk City	1992
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1991
J.D. Helms	Oklahoma City	1990
Avalon B. Reece	Muskogee	1989
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1988
Scott E. Orbison	Tulsa	1987
Bert H. Mackie	Enid	1986
Eugene L. Swearingen	Tulsa	1985
James L. Mills	McAlester	1984

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
James L. Mills Chairman	Eugene L. Swearingen Chairman	Joe F. Gary Chairman
Eugene L. Swearingen Vice-Chairman	Joe F. Gary Vice-Chairman	Bert H. Mackie Vice-Chairman
Joe F. Gary Secretary	Bert H. Mackie Secretary	Russell D. Vaught Secretary
Bert H. Mackie Assistant Secretary	Russell D. Vaught Assistant Secretary	Bob F. Allee Assistant Secretary

J. A. Leone, Chancellor

REGENT POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 17.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN Years — 1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; James L. Mills 8-7-75; term expires 5-16-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years — 1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; Eugene L. Swearingen 7-2-76; term expires 5-16-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years — 1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johnston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59; reappointed 5-16-68; Bert H. Mackie 6-27-77; term expires 5-16-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year — 1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; Scott E. Orbison 3-17-75, reappointed 4-20-78; term expires 5-16-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years — 1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
J. E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W. D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 5-16-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years — 1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
W.E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B.D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S.A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall 3-25-74; Avalon B. Reece 7-1-80; term expires 5-16-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years — 1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N.B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-28-72; J.D. Helms 3-19-81; term expires 5-16-90.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years — 1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M.L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47; reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 5-16-91.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years — 1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; Bob F. Allee 10-14-74, reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 5-16-92.

Chancellor

Dr. M. A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E.T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981;
Dr. J.A. Leone January 1, 1982—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Law Center, Norman
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Charles Sarratt	Oklahoma City	1990
Thomas Elwood Kemp	Ada	1989
John M. Imel	Tulsa	1988
Tom McCurdy	Purcell	1987
Julian J. Rothbaum	Tulsa	1986
Dan V. Little	Madill	1985
Ronald H. White	Oklahoma City	1984

Mrs. Barbara H. Tuttle, Executive Secretary

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 41.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years — 1919-1924.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. L. Muldrow appointed 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar

Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38; Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Nancy Davies 1966-73; K.D. Bailey 5-7-73; Tom McCurdy 3-31-80; term expires 3-21-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years — 1919-1925.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
E. W. Marland appointed 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell 3-21-74; John M. Imel 3-27-81; term expires 3-21-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years — 1919-1926.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Samuel W. Hayes appointed 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969-76; Charles E. Engleman 3-31-76; Charles Sarratt 3-2-83; term expires 3-21-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year — 1919-1920.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Harry Diamond appointed 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W. R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; Dee A. Replogle, Jr. 3-25-75; Thomas Elwood Kemp 3-22-82; term expires 3-21-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years — 1919-1921.
Thereafter a 7-year term.

C.C. Roberts appointed 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H.N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C.O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56; reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; Ronald H. White 3-21-77; term expires 3-21-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years — 1919-1922.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
George L. Bowman appointed 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 4-16-71; Dan V. Little 3-15-78; term expires 3-21-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years — 1919-1923.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. H. Rogers appointed 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58; reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; Julian J. Rothbaum 4-9-79; term expires 3-21-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
  College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
  Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
  Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
  School of Technical Training, Okmulgee
  Technical Institute, Oklahoma City
Cameron University, Lawton
Langston University, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
John W. Montgomery	Poteau	1990
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1989
Ed Long	Garber	1987
Byrle Killian	Stillwater	1986
Carolyn Savage	Hominy	1985
Robert D. Robbins	Altus	1984
Ronald R. Martin	Checotah	1983
H. Harber Lampl	Shawnee	1980

H. Jerrell Chesney, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 64.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years — 1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
R.T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; R.T. Stuart, Jr. 8-20-74; John W. Montgomery 8-13-75, reappointed 5-3-82; term expires 4-4-90.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years — 1945-1951.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
O.L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan 4-2-67; Ivan Holmes 8-21-75; Ronald R. Martin 4-2-76; term expires 4-4-83.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years — 1945-1952.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; Gary W. Reid 5-23-77; Robert D. Robbins 4-11-80; term expires 4-4-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years — 1945-1953.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-8-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; Carolyn Savage 6-17-77; term expires 4-4-85.

Position No. 5.

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE year — 1945-1946.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70; Dean Caton 8-20-75; Byrle Killian 4-20-78; term expires 4-4-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years — 1945-1947.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H.C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; John W. Dunn 4-2-76; Ed Long 3-13-79; term expires 4-4-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years — 1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-56; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; H. Harber Lampl 4-10-72; term expires 4-4-80.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years — 1945-1949.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49; reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73, reappointed 6-16-81; term expires 4-4-89.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-48; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71; Robert Barr 1-22-75; Jon Ford 1-23-76; David Stratton 9-21-77; Jack D. Craig 3-6-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Linda L. Blankenship	Edmond	1992
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1990
Bowie C. Ballard, Jr.	Ada	1989
John R. deSteiguer	Tahlequah	1988
Wayne Salisbury	Clinton	1986
Ruth Holmes	Bartlesville	1985
Jon Bruce	Lawton	1984
W. R. Bradford	Durant	1982

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 86.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year — 1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin 5-17-67; Jon Bruce 10-14-75; term expires 6-10-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years — 1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
A. L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry 6-10-67; Ruth Holmes 6-29-76; term expires 6-10-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years — 1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M.A. Diel 4-2-73; H.A. "Skip" Carlson, Jr. 7-20-77; M.A. Diel 4-11-80; Wayne Salisbury 4-14-81; term expires 6-10-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years — 1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; C.T. Morgan 6-4-71; John R. deSteiguer 7-3-79; term expires 6-10-88.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years — 1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
S.C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; James A. Thomas 6-4-71; Bowie C. Ballard, Jr. 6-4-80; term expires 6-10-89.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years — 1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack M. Annis 8-16-72, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-10-90.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years — 1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; J.T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W.R. Bradford 7-11-73; term expires 6-10-82.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years — 1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 6-28-65; Foster Estes 6-10-74; Edward K. Livermore, Jr. 2-27-75; Linda L. Blankenship 5-20-83; term expires 6-10-92.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D.D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

		Term Expires
Mike Lewis	Duncan	1988
Kathryn Empie	Oklahoma City	1987
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1986
Truman Harris	Norman	1985
John Hudson	Chickasha	1984
Jack P. Wallace	Tulsa	1983
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1982

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 103.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Kathryn Empie 7-19-73; reappointed 7-21-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Wade Merrick, Jr. 11-2-70; Walt Allen 3-25-71; Mary Ellen Jennings 8-14-74, reappointed 3-26-75; Mike Lewis 9-16-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71, reappointed 8-7-75; term expires 6-30-82.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; Jack P. Wallace 7-14-76; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Mary E. Roddy 3-25-71; John Hudson 9-12-77; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years — 1965-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James Hewgley, Jr., appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee 5-17-67; Vincent Butler, 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe 3-27-71; reappointed 1-4-72; Truman Harris 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years — 1965-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72; reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

		Term Expires
Thomas J. Carlile	Oklahoma City	1989
Walter L. Wilson	Tulsa	1988
R. Jeanne Roush	Oklahoma City	1987
Leona R. Limon	Wagoner	1986
Simon D. Parker	Hugo	1985
Fannie E. Hill	Tulsa	1984
Barbara A. Walter	Hennessey	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XV, Section 186.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (9-11-80) for ONE year — 1980-1981.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Walter L. Wilson appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-11-80) for TWO years — 1980-1982.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas J. Carlile appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 5-12-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-11-80) for THREE years — 1980-1983.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Barbara A. Walter appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-11-80) for FOUR years — 1980-1984.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fannie E. Hill appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-11-80) for FIVE years — 1980-1985.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Simon D. Parker appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-11-80) for SIX years — 1980-1986.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leona R. Limon appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-11-80) for SEVEN years — 1980-1987.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
R. Jeanne Roush appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Mary E. Gates	Stigler	1989
Galen Sullins	Spiro	1988
David L. Roberts	Poteau	1987
F.L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1986
J. Mike Snapp	Poteau	1985
Jerry Hetherington	Sallisaw	1984
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Galen Sullins, 3-6-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mike Snapp appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71, elected as a Trustee 1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Elmer Brown 5-22-75, reappointed 8-7-75; Mary E. Gates 8-5-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 8-20-76; term expires 7-1-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Delores Mitchell 5-27-77; Jerry Hetherington 2-10-83; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
F.L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; J. Mike Snapp 2-15-78, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years —1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe Ellzey appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; F.L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe K. Thomas Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; David L. Roberts 6-23-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Davie Spindle	Checotah	1989
Hazel Porterfield	McAlester	1988
Pauline Middleton	McAlester	1987
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1986
Lorena Razook	McAlester	1985
John E. Prock	Heavener	1984
Vance Womack	Rattan	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 91.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year —1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-25-73; Pauline Middleton 6-16-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; Hazel Porterfield 7-16-75, reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; Davie Spindle 7-16-75, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-19-76; term expires 6-1-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; John E. Prock 7-13-76, reappointed 5-27-77; term expires 6-1-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Massengale appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-26-78; Lorena Razook 4-25-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Thad G. Johnson	El Reno	1990
Johnnie R. Ruhl	Kingfisher	1989
Stanley Youngheim	El Reno	1988
Rene Huckaba	Yukon	1987
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1986
B.F. Rowley	Mustang	1985
Faye Pulley	Yukon	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T.G. Johnson appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72, elected as a Trustee 2-7-73; Dale Wrobbel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 8-7-75; Johnnie R. Ruhl 8-5-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Thad G. Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 10-15-76; reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Faye Pulley 1-9-78; term expires 4-22-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; B.F. Rowley 3-30-78; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 7-16-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Rene Huckaba 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James E. Bass appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Garland Parker 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Stanley Youngheim 7-22-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Anna Hazel Holland	Madill	1989
Pat Howe	Sulphur	1988
Overton L. Burney	Coalgate	1987
Earl Gray	Kingston	1986
Bob J. Willard	Tishomingo	1985
Tom Parrish	Ardmore	1984
I.G. Washington	Caddo	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 62.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; Ben Murray 7-16-75; Overton L. Burney 9-5-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; Pat Howe 7-16-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years —1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-16-75; Anna Hazel Holland 8-31-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
I.G. Washington appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-15-76; term expires 6-1-83.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; Tom Parrish 6-17-77; term expires 6-1-84.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; Lonnie Jarman 12-17-75; Bob J. Willard 5-29-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earle E. Emerson appointed 6-1-72; Gene A. Lafitte 5-29-79; resigned 5-8-81; Earl Gray 3-25-82; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Bill Rodgers, Jr.	Blackwell	1987
Warren L. Jensen	Ponca City	1986
Delmar C. Hoot	Perry	1985
Erma Ailshie	Ponca City	1984
Rowena Corr	Bartlesville	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VII, Section 109.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 8-9-66; Roy Mays 1-1-69; Edwin Fair 1-7-72; Warren L. Jensen 6-30-76, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
W.W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; Bill Rodgers, Jr. 9-12-77, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson 6-30-68; Rowena Corr 9-11-73, reappointed 9-26-78; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady 5-17-67, reappointed

6-30-69; Taylor Scott 4-10-74; Bob Van Meter 11-21-74; Kaye McCarty 5-13-75; Erma Ailshie 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72, reappointed 8-7-75; Delmar C. Hoot 7-8-80; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OSCAR ROSE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Don Reynolds	Del City	1989
William G. Bernhardt	Midwest City	1988
Julia M. Thomas	Midwest City	1987
M.C. Nickell	Midwest City	1986
Ronald L. Collier	Del City	1985
G.A. Coleman	Del City	1984
Jo Helen Webber	Midwest City	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year — 1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Orin Kimball appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William G. Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; reappointed 2-27-75; reappointed 7-22-81, term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years — 1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Russell D. Vaught appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-14-75; reappointed 2-10-83; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years — 1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; Don Reynolds 3-3-71, elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-15-76; Jo Helen Webber 7-21-77; term expires 7-1-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years — 1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
J. B. Estes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Fred Joiner appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Norris Price 2-27-75; G.A. Coleman 7-27-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years — 1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J.B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Ronald L. Collier 5-31-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years —1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; M.C. Nickell 8-18-76, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years — 1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Julia M. Thomas 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS
ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
D.M. Sokolosky	Owasso	1987
Roger Laubach	Oklahoma City	1986
Jerry Daniel Lyons	Pryor	1985
Wallace Goodman, Jr.	Nowata	1985
Ronald E. Watkins	Broken Arrow	1984
Ilene Flanagan	Collinsville	1984
Elaine Mosley	Bartlesville	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 115.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71, reappointed 7-14-76; Philip Viles 7-22-81; Roger Laubach 3-25-82; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63; reappointed 6-30-67; Nadine Smith 10-5-72, reappointed 7-22-77; D.M. Sokolosky 2-22-83; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
M.A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A.E. Lane 6-30-73; reappointed 7-26-78; Elaine Mosley 7-16-79; term expires 6-30-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; Bill Wiggington 11-25-75; Nelson Devers 8-18-76; Ilene Flanagan 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
W.T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger 5-19-71; Laura M. Butner 8-13-75; Wallace Goodman, Jr. 6-23-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-13-82) for TWO years — 1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Ronald E. Watkins 10-13-82; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-5-82) for THREE years — 1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Jerry Daniel Lyons 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Mary Byrd	Shawnee	1989
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1988
Hubert Callaway	Seminole	1987
Raymond Harber	Seminole	1986
Frank Seay, Sr.	Seminole	1985
Pauline Martin	Coalgate	1984
Jack A. Mattingly	Seminole	1983

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. P. Bryan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Adwan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-16-75; Mary Bryd 7-23-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Don Wills 2-26-75; reappointed 10-15-76; Jack A. Mattingly 4-10-78; term expires 7-1-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T.P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Pauline Martin 2-26-75, reappointed 10-19-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75, reappointed 7-14-78; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Raymond Harber 2-27-78, reappointed 7-20-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Michael D. Simmons 2-26-75; Hubert Callaway 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SOUTH OKLAHOMA CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Jack Bernier	Guthrie	1990
Don Hewett	Oklahoma City	1989
Harry L. Wilson	Oklahoma City	1988
Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1987
Jeanie Perkins	Oklahoma City	1986
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1985
David Hunt	Oklahoma City	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year — 1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Robert T. Luttrell, Jr., appointed as a Regent 3-6-75; Don Hewett 5-26-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years — 1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leon Nance appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Jerry Steward appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 3-6-75; Jack Bernier 6-7-76, reappointed 4-4-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years — 1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Carlton Myhro appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73, reappointed 5-27-77; term expires 4-22-84.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years — 1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 3-20-79; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years — 1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Moser appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; J.R. Daniel 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Thomas J. Carlile 1-31-77; Jeanie Perkins 4-23-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years — 1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years — 1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Harry L. Wilson 4-9-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Richard A. Woolery	Sapulpa	1990
William A. Bowen	Tulsa	1989
George E. Norvell	Tulsa	1988
Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1987
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1986
Thad Taylor, Jr.	Tulsa	1985
Edwynne Krumme	Tulsa	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 170.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year — 1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
William P. Francis appointed 6-3-69; Guy Berry, Jr., 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe 5-25-73; William J. Cecka, Jr. 6-4-75; Edwynne Krumme 7-13-77; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years — 1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
W. J. Bovaird appointed 6-3-69; Thad Taylor, Jr. 6-20-72, reappointed 7-26-78; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years — 1969–1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 3-17-75, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years — 1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Anne McWilliams 7-19-73, reappointed 7-1-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years — 1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; George E. Norvell 6-4-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years — 1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 6-4-75, reappointed 7-29-82; William A. Bowen 4-13-83; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years — 1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; W. Keith Rapp 1-3-77; Sheldon Detrick 4-14-81; Richard A. Woolery 2-2-83, reappointed 5-25-83; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Becky Newlin	Elk City	1990
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1989
(vacancy)	—	1988
Charles Eckenrode	Frederick	1987
John McKee	Snyder	1986
John P. Gover	Altus	1985
Johnnie C. Diltz	Altus	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 175.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
H. Keith Myers, Jr., appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 9-15-72; Emory S. Crow 4-6-78, reappointed 4-23-79; John McKee 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; Charles Eckenrode 10-15-76, reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71; reappointed 7-6-75, reappointed 5-19-81 to 9-13-83.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years —1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 4-29-75, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 3-24-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Darill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; Guy Southall 12-17-76; Gerald Smith 3-2-81; Becky Newlin 6-9-83; term expires 3-24-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Johnnie C. Diltz appointed 10-13-72, reappointed 5-31-77; term expires 3-24-84.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 3-30-78; term expires 3-24-85.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All of the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both public and private, offering work at the higher education level are listed below:

COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. William S. Banowsky, President, Norman
Oklahoma State University, Dr. L.L. Boger, President, Stillwater
Central State University, Dr. Bill Lillard, President, Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. W. Roger Webb, President, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Joe J. Struckle, President, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leonard Campbell, President Weatherford
Cameron University, Dr. Don C. Davis, President, Lawton
Langston University, Dr. Ernest L. Holloway, President, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Dr. Roy Troutt, President, Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College), Dr. John Barson, President, Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Joe E. White, President, Poteau
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Carl O. Westbrook, President, Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton
El Reno Junior College, Dr. Bill S. Cole, President, El Reno
Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. Bobby R. Wright, President, Miami
Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin E. Vineyard, President, Tonkawa
Oscar Rose Junior College, Dr. Joe Packnett, President, Midwest City
Rogers State College, Dr. Richard H. Mosier, President, Claremore

Seminole Junior College, Dr. Gregory Fitch, President, Seminole
South Oklahoma City Junior College, Dr. Don L. Newport, President, Oklahoma City
Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College, Dr. W.C.Burris, President, Altus
Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College), Harry Patterson, President, Sayre

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. Leo Cox, Acting President, Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College, Dr. John A. Knight, Sr., President, Bethany
Flaming Rainbow University, Dr. Dan Goehring, President, Tahlequah
Midwest Christian College, Warren Woodrome, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. Bob R. Agee, President, Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. J. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University, Dr. Jerald C. Walker, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Dr. R.T. Perritt, President, Marlow
Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa
Phillips University, Dr. Joe R. Jones, President, Enid
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Dr. Frank G. Tunstall, President, Bethany
The University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bacone College, Alfred O. Ginkel, President, Muskogee
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Edwin Wade, President, Moore
St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee
National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics (Proprietary Junior College), Kenneth L. Tallman, President, Tulsa

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. Presidents: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925; William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944 (Acting), 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-1978; William S. Banowsky, 1978-1982; J.R. Morris, September and October 1982 (Acting); William S. Banowsky, 1982-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R.J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, .1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-1977; James H. Boggs, February to June 1977 (Acting); L.L. Boger, 1977-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E.R. Williams, 1894-1895; E.D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; F.H. Umholtz 1901-1906; T.W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbir 1916-1917; J.W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M.A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-1975; Bill J.Lillard, 1975-.

East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J.M. Gordon, 1916-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C.F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W.E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1935; John Monroe Hackler, 1935-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; Louis H. Bally, January to March 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970; Robert E. Collier, 1970-1977; Elwin Fite, 1977-1978 (Acting); W. Roger Webb, 1978-.

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907: Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J.W. Graves, 1916-1917; A.S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J.P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W.W. Parker, 1928-1933; O.E.Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E.E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J.W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe J. Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T.D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W.B. Morrison, June to July, 1937 (Acting); H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T.T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A.E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G.S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-1975; Leonard Campbell, 1975-.

Cameron University, Lawton. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1912; R.K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E.M. Frost, 1913-1914; R.P. Short, 1914-1915; A.C. Farley, 1915-1920; A.E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J.G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1932; C.M. Conwill, 1932-1943; C.H. Breedlove, 1943-1947; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-1980; Richard Murray, April to June, 1980 (Acting); Don C. Davis, 1980-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I.W. Young, 1923-1927; Z.T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I.W.Young, 1931-1935; J.W. Sanford, 1935-1939; G.L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974-1975 (Acting); Thomas E. English 1975-1977; Ernest L. Holloway, 1977-1978 (Acting); Samuel J. Tucker, April to December, 1978; Ernest L. Holloway, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell. Presidents: S.W. Black, 1909-1915; J.F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A.W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E.L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1971; Thomas L. Palmer, 1971-.

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha. Presidents: H.B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J.B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G.W. Austin, 1914-1926; M.A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, 1961-1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H.B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-1975; Roy Troutt, 1975-.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa. President: John Barson, 1973-.

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Norman McNabb, 1973-1975; James K. Fritze, April to June, 1975 (Acting); Joe E. White, 1975-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1910; J.S Murray, 1910-1911; J.V. Faulkner, 1911-1912; W.S Jackson, 1912-1913; President Rennick, 1913-1914; J.S. Malone, 1915-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917-1919; H.C.King, 1919-1932; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-1978; Carl O. Westbrook, 1978-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E.P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J.W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J.K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E.E. Tourtellotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C.C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R.B. Mitchell, 1951-1952 (Acting); E.T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J.N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

El Reno Junior College, El Reno, Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-1975; Bill S. Cole, 1976-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: James A. Wilson, 1908; P.B.H. Shearer, 1908-1909 (Acting); 1909-1910; Hal L. Muldrow, 1910-1914; R.M. McCool, 1914-1930; Otto E. Shaw, 1930-1931; Clive E. Murray, 1931-1961 (military leave 1940-1946 and military leave 1948-1954); M.C. Courtney, 1940-1941 (Acting); A.D. Patton, 1941-1946 (Acting); C.J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1961-1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M.R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E.L. Smith, 1938-1939; Sabin E. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D.D. Creech, 1970-1982; Charles Angle, June 1982 (Interim); Bobby R. Wright, 1982-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly. 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W.C. Frency, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); R.M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R.R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V.R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Oscar Rose Junior College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-1978; Joe Packnett, 1978-1979 (Acting, 1979-.

Rogers State College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1924; Col. W.S. Bryan, 1924-1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R.E. Anderson, 1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W.S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J.F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard H. Mosier, 1972-.

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H.B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-1982; Gregory Fitch, 1983-.

South Oklahoma City Junior College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J.C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, March to April, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, April to August, 1974 (Acting); Al Taylor, August to November, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson, 1974-1982; Al Taylor, July to September 1983 (Acting); Don L. Newport, 1982-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. President: Alfred M. Philips, 1969-.

*Western Oklahoma State College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting; W.C. Burris, 1971-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. President: Harry Patterson, 1967-.

**Note:* Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-1978. (School closed 1978.)

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville. Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N.N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R.G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N.N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John M. Snook, 1974-1983; Leo Cox (Acting), 1983-.

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany. Presidents: H.H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911-1912; A.M. Hills, 1912-1913; E.J. Lord, 1913-1914; C.B. Widmeyer, 1915-1920; A.K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S.S. White, 1928-1930; A.K. Bracken, 1930-1942; S.T. Ludwig, 1942-1944; O.J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-1976; John A. Knight, Sr., 1976-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B.E. Junkins, 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-1975; Robert H. Alexander, 1975-1977; Warren Woodrome, August to October, 1977 (Acting); Stanley D. Letcher, Jr., 1977-1981; Warren Woodrome, January to September 1982 (Acting), 1982-.

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J.M. Carroll, 1911-1912; (School closed 1912-1915); F.M. Master, 1915-1919; J.A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J.B. Lawrence, 1922-1926; W.W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W.C. Boone, 1930-1932; H.V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosley, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C. Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-1976; William E. Neptune, 1976-1977 (Acting); E. Eugene Hall, 1977-1982; Bob R Agee, 1982-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L.R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; J. Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City. President: G.C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A.G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C.Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr. 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1969-1979; Jerald C. Walker, 1979-.

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Marlow. Presidents: A.J. Wall, 1954-1955; E.A. Sharver, 1955-1957; Roy M. Reed, 1957 (Acting); L.J. Odom, 1958-1963; R.T. Perritt, 1963-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. President: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1915-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Tom Broce, 1973-1976; Samuel E. Curl, 1976-1979; Joe R. Jones, 1979-.

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Bethany. Presidents: R.O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W.R. Corvin, 1961-1975; Hugh H. Morgan, 1975-1977; Scott T. Muse, Jr., 1977-1980; Frank G. Tunstall, 1980-1981; E. Leroy Baker, 1981-1983; Frank G. Tunstall, 1983-.

The University of Tulsa, Tulsa. Presidents: W.A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W.R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; I.H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911; (Acting); F.W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb, 1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A.L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J.M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1925-1927 (Acting); J.D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R.L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C.L. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

Bacone College, Muskogee. Presidents: A.C. Bacone, 1880-1896; M.L. Brown, 1896-1897; J.H. Scott, 1897-1905; P.B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W.C. Farmer, 1906-1907; E.N. Collette, 1907-1910; J.H. Randall, 1910-1918; B.D.

Weeks, 1918-1941; Charles Detwilder, 1942-1943 (Acting); Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1955; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles D. Holleyman, 1974-1977; Wesley N. Haines, 1977-1978 (Acting); Dean Chavers, 1978-1981; Paul V. Moore, 1981-1983 (Acting); Alfred O. Ginkel, 1983-.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore, Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J.D. O'Donnell, 1965-1971; Bill M. Jones, 1971-1979; Don Elkins, 1979-1982; Edwin Wade, 1982-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa. Presidents: Vernon M. Setterholm, 1971-1978; LeRoy H. Broesder, 1978-1979; Vernon M. Setterholm, 1979-1983; Kenneth L. Tallman, 1983-.

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